

DRY LAW NEEDS OUTLINED

CRIME BOARD NEEDS TIME FOR REPORT

Far-reaching Program Outlined Prohibits Early End of Activities

WETS GET AMMUNITION

Dry Law Draws Most Interest and Both Factions Stress Enforcement

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
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Washington—Any idea that the national commission on law observance and enforcement will have its final report ready in a hurry has been dispelled by the far-reaching program just announced.

The commission has undertaken such an extensive survey that to do it justice the probabilities are that the work will take at least two years, if not more.

Heeding the demand in congress for some glimpse into the commission's activities, Chairman Wickenshimer has outlined the way in which the proposed study is divided. Judging by the time it takes to make researches of this character, it's really a five-year job that has been mapped out. Whether the commission will have one year, two years, three years or more in which to make a thorough investigation depends upon the temper of congress and the skill of President Hoover in holding critics at bay.

The senators from wet states, as for instance Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, are insisting that the commission have a free hand and plenty of time. The theory is that the longer the commission investigates, the more difficult it will be for

WETS RAISE CRY

The preliminary report which calls the enforcement machinery inadequate is already ammunition for the wets, who have been raising the cry that it would take hundreds of millions of dollars and an army and navy to enforce the law any way.

The drys, on the other hand are not altogether a unit as to what ought to be done to strengthen the law and some of them would prefer to head from the national commission before taking any action. From a political point of view the most disturbing issue at present is prohibition, for it cuts into both parties and if agitated during the remainder of 1930 as vehemently as it was recently there is a danger that other issues in which the administration is interested will not receive due attention. It is therefore to the interest of the administration to soft pedal the prohibition controversy as

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IOWA ATTORNEY ON HIS WAY TO CLAIM HUCKINS

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—(P)—County Attorney Carl Hendrickson left Cedar Rapids Sunday for Madison, Wis., where today he arranged to visit the executive offices to obtain requisition papers for Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Huckins of Hancock, Wis.

The Huckinses are charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with their mysterious 26 and 32 per cent investment business.

Hendrickson will go to Waukesha, Wis., on Tuesday if he obtains the requisitions and plans to return here Wednesday.

SIX WOLVES KILLED IN RICHFIELD SWAMP AREA

Richfield—(P)—The "battle of Richfield swamp" had an ending to day with six wolves dead, dozen of farmers nursing aching feet and three youths from Sheboygan county home satisfied they helped stem the tide and bring a decisive victory.

The third installment of the "battle," which is fought only on Sundays, was played out in two places—a Washington co. swamp and the main street of Germantown. On the swamp Melius and Loyd Groth bagged two wolves. Edward, a thin brother, chased his down the main street of Germantown and achieved success at the other end.

He Has the Money Now!

But—if you tell him about that LOT you have for sale—you'll have the MONEY then—because he is looking for such a property.

He is to be married this spring and wants to locate a place on which to build as soon as possible. So—

Order YOUR Ad today!

Appleton Post-Crescent
Telephone 543

Finke Guilty In Dry Law Bribe Case

Milwaukee—(P)—Ben Finke, federal prohibition agent, today stood convicted of having accepted a \$1,000 bribe for "keeping his eyes shut" while a cargo of bootleg alcohol was taken through suburban West Allis.

He faces a fine of \$10,000 or up to five years' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and in addition must still come to trial on an indictment charging conspiracy.

Finke, former "ace" of the Milwaukee prohibition office, was transferred to the northwest bureau at St. Paul when the bribery indictments were returned. Returned. Returned for trial, he listened calmly yesterday while the federal petit jury's verdict was read.

The verdict, while convicting him of receiving \$1,000 from Joe Pessin and Ralph West, characterized as bootleggers, absolved him of four other bribery charges. All involved alleged transactions with Pessin, who testified he now is connected with the Wisconsin Oil and Development company. The one which he was found guilty occurred Nov. 3, 1928.

A fight to secure a new trial was planned by defense attorneys today. Dist. Atty. Levi Bancroft, speaking for the government, said he was quite satisfied with the outcome of the case. He demands the maximum penalty for the agent.

The jury, whose action had been delayed by the illness of one member, did not start deliberations until Sunday morning, being kept under guard until that time. When the stricken juror, Martin E. Munroe, returned it was only the matter of a few hours before the verdict of conviction was returned.

CALIFORNIA HIT BY WINTER WEATHER

Six Dead, Four Hurt, Several Missing, Hundreds Marooned by Snow

San Francisco—(P)—Winter swooped down upon the far west during the weekend, leaving in its wake today six persons dead, four critically hurt, several missing and hundreds marooned by snow.

Bitter cold accounted for three of the deaths—two in Arizona and one in Washington. Heavy snow fell in many places in California. Fresh snow received its first appreciable snow in 20 years, and San Francisco its first measurable fall in 8 years.

The hill country of southern California received its heaviest snow in 25 years.

Memphis, Tenn.—(P)—Continual rainfall together with the prospect of a considerable inflow from melting snow in the upper reaches of the Mississippi today increased apprehension regarding high water in the lower valley.

From the Ohio river to Vicksburg, Miss., streams were to be rising. Several hundred families in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi had been forced to leave their homes and business was affected in at least two villages.

Forecasts of colder weather and clearing skies which allured concern in the valley several days ago had failed to materialize today.

His rest, he said, won't include his favorite pastime of horseback riding, but he hastened to add that "I am pretty chipper and I hope to make a trip to Madison within a week."

At Milwaukee he posed gaily for newspaper cameramen.

WORLD BANK CENTER OF DISCUSSION AT HAGUE

The Hague, Netherlands—(P)—The bank for international settlements has become the leading subject for discussion at the second Hague conference with the arrival of Jackson E. Reynolds, Melvin A. Taylor, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht and other framers of the bank's statutes.

The bankers, who met again for the first time since Baden-Baden this afternoon, began work on the trust agreement between the central banks and the international institution.

There are several points of differentiation between the Germans and the other delegates but nothing that is thought to be insurmountable. After the trust agreement finally is adopted, the bank committee will take up the nomination of directors who in turn will elect the head of the new international financial institution.

So Parker Gilbert, whose name was among the first to be mentioned in connection with the presidency of the new bank, arrived today to confer with the banking committee.

LEAGUE COUNCIL IN SESSION AT GENEVA

Geneva—(P)—The council of the league of nations convened in its 58th session here today. The council met in formal session only after it had considered certain budgetary matters in a preceding informal session. Both were under the chairmanship of August Zaleski, foreign minister of Poland.

These budgetary and administrative matters were presented by Sen. Agustine Bethancourt. Cuban representative on the council.

FRANCE ASKED TO KEEP OPEN MIND ON ARMS

British Want French Delegation to Come Free of Preconceived Stand

London—(P)—A note from the British government to the French, published today, tacitly asked that France not come to the forthcoming naval conference with a preconceived stand from which it might be difficult to recede.

The note reaffirmed the British expression of faith in the Kellogg anti-war pact as a basis for prospective naval limitation in contrast to the French view that the covenant of the league of nations should be the basis instead of the Kellogg pact.

The British note expressed preference for handling of limitation by classes, types, and categories, rather than on the French thesis of global tonnage. The British gave little encouragement to the French suggestion of a pact of non-aggression and mutual security in the Mediterranean.

The note was the answer of Mr. MacDonald's government to the French communication of Dec. 20 in which various French views with reference to the coming conference were set forth.

The British answer concluded with the expression:

"His majesty's government note with particular pleasure the opinion expressed by the French government that none of the problems mentioned in the memorandum amount to irremovable obstacles and they share entirely in the confidence felt by the French government that there will be cordial cooperation amongst the delegations to promote the great aims of the conference and the success will terminate their labors."

GO EASY ON SUBMARINES

One point on which the French government has as other times expressed itself firmly—that it needs submarines to protect its coastline—the British note hardly mentioned. But at Sheffield, A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, said the British government agreed to agree to the arrangement.

At the Kellogg pact meeting the British note says: "His majesty's government place considerable trust in the fact that 46 countries have declared their intention to renounce war as an instrument of national policy and to resort only to pacific means for settlement of international disputes."

"His majesty's government earnestly hope the nations attending the London conference may be agreement on reduced naval strengths register their confidence in the great advance made since the war in provision for national security by political agreement."

FEARS ARE STILLED

With the withdrawal of the offer, the fears of property holders on Prospect-ave. who vehemently protested the plan are stilled. When the matter first came up for discussion in council meeting, a protest signed by practically every property holder on Prospect-ave. was filed and Attorney F. S. Bradford appeared before the council to present the sentiments of persons living on that street. Although heartily in favor of such a school for Appleton residents there objected to its location in the residential district.

At the time the offer was made a period of 60 days, ending Jan. 6, was granted to the state to discuss the matter. Sometime before the end of the designated period a member of the industrial commission warned John N. Weiland, building inspector, that the commission's attitude on the institution of such a school in a building that was not fireproof was doubtful. Consequently an inspection trip was arranged for December, but the inspector was unable to come until this week. With the visit of the commission man impending the council, at its last meeting, acted for a 20-day extension of time.

Attorney Frank could make no statement as to the future plans for the Van Norwick residence.

His rest, he said, won't include his favorite pastime of horseback riding, but he hastened to add that "I am pretty chipper and I hope to make a trip to Madison within a week."

At Milwaukee he posed gaily for newspaper cameramen.

GOVERNOR RETURNS TO HIS HOME FROM CLINIC

Kohler—(P)—Showing no trace of the illness which forced him to undergo an operation at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Governor Kohler was home again today, to rest before returning his official duties.

Forecasts of colder weather and clearing skies which allured concern in the valley several days ago had failed to materialize today.

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TUNNEY SUBMITS TO OPERATION IN EAST

New York—(P)—Gene Tunney underwent an operation today at Presbyterian hospital, for removal of a large stone from the right kidney.

The roll is prepared through a trial of the bill passed in the last congress and declared that "as a farmer myself, I realize, as only one who lives on a farm can realize, how important the prosperity of the agricultural industry is to the well-being of the nation as a whole."

In this connection, the senatorial candidate declared her standard on tariff matters was always one that she believed would benefit agricultural products.

RESULTS OF CONGESTION

Congestion in the courts deserves utmost consideration. In many districts the federal courts are unable to cope with the volume of business brought before them. This results in delay, with weakening of evidence and difficulty in obtaining convictions. Another effect of congestion is the effort to clear dockets by wholesale acceptance of pleas of guilty, with light punishment.

"The deterrent effect of speedy trial and adequate punishment is lost. Congestion also means delay in trial of civil cases, with hardship to private litigants, particularly those of small means. This condition has been disclosed in the statistics for the year ending June 30, 1929, set forth in my annual report. That there has been no relief since June 30, 1929, is shown by telegraphic reports from United States attorneys (excepting those in the territorial) covering prohibition and narcotics cases commenced and terminated during the six months ended Dec. 31, 1929. These reports show 28,432 prohibition and narcotics cases commenced; 15,887 such cases terminated, and 20,666 pending Dec. 31, 1929—an increase over the number pending June 30th last and an increase as compared with those pending Dec. 31, 1928."

"Remedies: The most important and constructive suggestion comes from the commission on law observance and enforcement in the form of

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ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF ALCOHOL FREES MAN

Kenosha—(P)—William Lencloni, Sturtevant saloonkeeper, just knew he was right. Today he proved it was right.

When he was arrested several days ago for driving his car while intoxicated, police found 27 gallons of alcohol in the automobile and promptly notified federal authorities.

"But you can't arrest me for that," Lencloni said. "Wisconsin has no 17th edition law."

Saturday Municipal Justice Calvin Stewart freed him after deciding the child was seized illegally. Lencloni paid a \$10 fine for driving while intoxicated.

The security of the institution has never been in jeopardy, they said in a joint statement.

Attempt To Isolate Germ Causing "Parrot Fever"

New York—(P)—While bacteriologists conducted final tests in their efforts to isolate the bacilli of psittacosis or parrot fever, a third death and several additional cases of illness were attributed to the disease to day.

The death of Mrs. William Shieff, 51, of Freeport, Pa., was described to parrot fever after an autopsy.

She was stricken a week after receiving a parrot for a Christmas gift. The bird later died. Mrs. Shieff's 14-year-old daughter is seriously ill with a malady similar to that which caused her mother's death.

Herbert C. Ward, bacteriologist of the Maryland department of health, announced that he had isolated a bacillus which he believed caused psittacosis. Further tests will be necessary, he said, before complete identification of the germ is made.

Three more cases of the disease which physicians say is contracted only from parrots were reported in Baltimore. Previously three cases had been diagnosed in Annapolis as parrot fever and four others in Baltimore, the latter all employees of a pet shop where parrots were kept for sale. One other person in Baltimore is believed to be a victim. Another case was reported from Cam-

Hoover Writes On Joys And Griefs Of Position

Unfriendly Partisan Workers Find "Daily Toil Mixing Mud Pies"

Columbus, Ohio—(P)—Herbert Hoover finds in the presidency an opportunity for spreading the orderly march of a great people and "in the inspiration of that moving host" such compensation as is vouchsafed to few.

Their "daily toil is mixing mud pies" he said of those who seek to embarrass the president by giving publication to untruths, and again referred to them as "haberdashers" generously providing him with "mental hair shirts."

Their "daily toil is mixing mud pies" he said of those who seek to embarrass the president by giving publication to untruths, and again referred to them as "haberdashers" generously providing him with "mental hair shirts."

"Somewhere lately I said that every man has a few mental hair shirts and that presidents differ greatly in their large wardrobe," he wrote. "For certain individuals, newspaper associations and institutions officiate as haberdashers in this regard with a high generosity which guarantees both humility and urbanity."

Nevertheless, the chief executive drew immense satisfaction from what he termed "the majority" that regardless of party affiliations is anxious that he be successful in his administration.

Dr. Thompson told sent the president a message in New Year greeting in which he incorporated the suggestion of "obvious defects" in criminal law enforcement and the "extended inquiry to determine what fundamental troubles" was recommended today in a report by Attorney General Mitchell to

President Hoover, who forwarded the suggestions to Congress.

Washington—(P)—Speedy adoption of measures to remedy "obvious defects" in criminal law enforcement and the "extended inquiry to determine what fundamental troubles" was recommended today in a report by Attorney General Mitchell to

President Hoover, who

U. S. To Increase Prohibition Force In Wisconsin

DORAN STATES LARGER STAFF IS REQUIRED

Repeal of State Law Results in More Lawlessness, Dry Chief Claims

BY RUBY A. BLACK
(Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent)

Washington—An increased number of violations of the prohibition laws since the repeal of the state enforcement act necessitates increasing the federal prohibition forces in Wisconsin, Dr. James N. Doran, prohibition commissioner, asserts.

Dr. Doran's plans for increasing the Wisconsin force were revealed when the hearings on the treasury and postoffice departments appropriation bill were made public upon introduction of the bill at noon today.

"We are somewhat at a disadvantage in Wisconsin, where we had some co-operation from counties where the county officials were sympathetic with the prohibition law," Dr. Doran told the sub-committee drafting the appropriation bill.

"There they repealed the state law, leaving the burden entirely on the federal force. I am in receipt of an increasing number of complaints various parts of Wisconsin, where there is no state legislation to take care of prohibition violations."

Representative Will R. Wood of Indiana, chairman of the appropriations committee asked:

"Since the state of Wisconsin voted against the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, what has been your observation with reference to an increase in violations out there?"

Dr. Doran replied:

"We have had an increased number of complaints. Our administrators, both in Chicago and in St. Paul, who have jurisdiction of Wisconsin, report that there has been a movement of moonshiners from Illinois and from Minnesota over into Wisconsin counties, where they feel they can operate with greater safety than they could while the state law was in effect and was being reasonably well enforced by the state authorities."

"Have you had to increase your forces in Wisconsin?" Representative Wood asked.

TO INCREASE FORCE
"We will have to increase the forces somewhat in Wisconsin," Dr. Doran answered. "We have not made any material changes yet. We have been trying to observe the tendency, and trying to assist the administrators and see what we should do."

Besides Wisconsin, New York, Montana, Nevada, and Maryland have no state enforcement laws.

The federal courts, Dr. Doran said, have been meeting out heavier sentences for prohibition violations than have the state courts in states which have enforcement laws.

Prohibition district No. 13, which comprises Illinois, Iowa, and the eastern judicial district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at Chicago, has one administrator, one assistant administrator in charge of enforcement work, one assistant administrator in charge of permissive work, six deputy administrators one vacancy now), seven attorneys and assistant attorneys, 145 prohibition agents, inspectors, and special employees, 16 prohibition investigators, 11 pharmacists, five chemists, 121 clerks, four messengers, one storeman, one warehouseman, two warehousemen, and 45 stockkeepers, with salaries totalling \$839,600.

Prohibition district No. 14, which consists of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the western judicial district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., has one administrator, one assistant administrator in charge of enforcement work, 4 deputy administrators, 3 attorneys and assistant attorneys, 86 prohibition agents, inspectors, and special employees, 3 prohibition investigators, 2 pharmacists, 3 chemists, 33 clerks, and one messenger, with salaries totalling \$325,400.

MAN SAYS HE WASN'T DISORDERLY AT HALL

Richard Laux, route 6, Appleton, pleaded not guilty in municipal court before Judge Theodore Berg Monday morning of disorderly conduct and preliminary hearing of the case was set for Tuesday afternoon. Laux furnished \$15 bonds. He was arrested about 10:30 Sunday night at the Armory where, it was charged, he was creating a disturbance. He was arrested by Captain P. J. Vaughn and Officer Carl Radtke on complaint of Percy Sharp, who operates a skating rink at the armory.

CITY HOME KEEPERS GRATEFUL FOR HELP

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klapstein, superintendent and matron of the city home, called the Post-Crescent to say that they are grateful to all those who by their donations and services helped to make the Christmas season a more cheerful one for the inmates at the institution. They expressed their thanks to the poor committee and other official departments of the city which have aided them during the year.

35 KIWANIANS WILL ATTEND CHILTON MEET

About 35 members of Appleton Kiwanis club will attend the charter presentation meeting of Chilton club Tuesday evening. Dr. John R. Luttrell, president of the Appleton club, will be toastmaster. Members of the Appleton club were instrumental in organizing the Chilton

CELEBRATES HIS 25TH YEAR AS CONDUCTOR

Chicago—(P) Frederick Stock celebrated his twenty-fifth year as conductor of the Chicago Symphony orchestra today.

Honoring the conductor's quarter of a century as head of one of Chicago's artistic institutions, more than 800 Chicagoans, prominent in social, music and art circles gathered at a banquet of the Bohemian Club last night.

Dr. Stock became conductor upon the death of Theodore Thomas, founder of the orchestra. Among the telegrams of congratulations was one from President Hoover.

SEEK MONTHLY PENSION FOR APPLETON WOMAN

(Post-Crescent Wash. Bureau)

Washington—A bill to provide a pension of \$30 a month for Mrs. Jennie Bateman of 802 E. North St., Appleton, has been introduced by Representative George J. Schneider of Appleton.

Mrs. Bateman is the widow of Robert S. Bateman, who served during the Civil War in Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry. They were married after 1905 and thus Mrs. Bateman is not entitled to a pension under the general pension laws.

Dr. Cook May Be Freed From Leavenworth Prison

Leavenworth, Kas.—(P)—A parole hearing beginning in the federal penitentiary here today may spell freedom for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, internationally known explorer who is serving a sentence for using the mails to defraud.

Dr. Cook's parole application will be headed with 1,299 others. There is a general feeling here that the explorer's application will be approved, as there is no known opposition and officials who heard his trial and who prosecuted him are reported to favor his release.

The man who was honored as a hero when he announced in 1903 that he had reached the North pole, only to be branded a faker by sub-

sequent investigation, has been

penitentiary here today may spell freedom for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, internationally known explorer who is serving a sentence for using the mails to defraud.

Dr. Cook was sentenced from Fort Worth, Texas, in 1923 for using the mails to defraud in an oil promotion scheme, but did not enter the prison until April 6, 1925. Thirteen other persons convicted with him have been paroled or have completed lighter sentences. Federal Judge John M. Killits who heard the trial of Dr. Cook and previously has opposed his parole, is said to have altered his attitude.

Under department of justice rules

no announcement can be made here of action taken by the parole board.

The usual procedure is to forward a recommendation to Washington, where it will be made public.

Dr. Cook probably would be freed

within a month if his application is approved.

In prison life Dr. Cook has been

a boon to officials of the penitentiary.

He has conducted a night school for prisoners; edited the New Era, prison publication; given lectures on scientific subjects, served as physician and interne in the prison hospital, and has been in general a builder of morale among the penitentiary population. Warden Thomas B. White said the explorer never had broken a prison rule.

"The world loves romance.

In his newest United Artists Picture, "The Iron Mask," now showing at the New Appleton Theater, Douglas Fairbanks embodies the romantic spirit of adventure and valor. Once more he is D'Artagnan, the dashing hero of Alexandre Dumas' stories of seventeenth century France, as he was six years ago in his first picturization of the adventures of the four faithful friends, "The Three Musketeers." Again he serves with Athos, Porthos and Aramis through years of intrigue, war and love.

The first part of the picture takes

place during the reign of Louis XIII,

when the four musketeers wield their swords in defense of their king and his infant son.

The time of the second part is

twenty years later during the early

period of the regime of the young Louis XIV. D'Artagnan and his companions are as valiant and loyal in their guardianship of the new king as they were of his father. D'Artagnan solves the mystery of the man in the iron mask, outwits the cardinal and his conspirators, restores the rightful Louis to his throne, and goes to his grace with the baton of the Maréchal of France upon his breast.

Lovers of the Dumas novels will

find that the players in this picturization of the stories admirably fit the brilliant Frenchman's descriptions of his characters. Athos, Porthos and Aramis are played by Leon Barri, Stanley J. Sandford and Gino Corrado, ideal types for the swashbuckling young musketeers. Nigel de Brulier is the crafty, conspiring cardinal, and Lon Poff plays his fellow churchman Father Joseph. Ulrich Haupt is cast as the villainous de Rochefort, and the two Louis, father and son, are portrayed by Rolfe Sedan and William Bakewell. Charles Stevens is Planchet, the faultless servant of D'Artagnan, and Henry Otto is Master of Wardrobe.

Marguerite de la Motte is once

more Constance, to whom D'Artagnan gives the only love of his life, as she was in "The Three Musketeers."

The treacherous Milady de Winter is

played by Dorothy Revier, and Vera Lewis is Madame Peronne, the midwife. Belle Bennett plays Anne of Austria, Queen mother of the young Louis XIV.

With "The Iron Mask," Alan Dwan has added another brilliant success to his long record of directorial achievements. Mr. Dwan wielded the megaphone with "Lucky" Hammerstone as his first assistant, Lotta Woods, who wrote the screen story of "The Iron Mask" also made the film adaptation of "The Three Musketeers."

STAGE And SCREEN

THE IRON MASK

Delmar Newton, route 3, Appleton, was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Theodore Berg in municipal court Monday morning when he pleaded guilty of speeding. He was arrested Sunday by Fred Arndt, motorcycle officer, for driving 62 miles an hour on N. Oneida St. T. McCormick, Fond du Lac, was fined \$1 and costs Monday morning when he pleaded guilty of parking his car in a restricted zone on Collegeave. He was arrested about a week ago by Captain P. J. Vaughn.

The organization meeting of the

Y. M. C. A. speech class

held at the designated points and preventing entry of all persons and merchandise over the land and water boards, except at the points of entry specified, where the usual customs, immigration, quarantine, and other officers will be stationed.

SHOULD GUARD BORDER

The unified border patrol should be charged with the enforcement of the statutory prohibition—that is, it should be charged with the duty of guarding the border between the designated points and preventing entry of all persons and merchandise.

COULD INCREASE ARRESTS

"We could make a 50 per cent increase in the number of persons arrested," Doran continued, "but under the present conditions it would merely congest the courts still further and further complicate the situation. It does seem to me that any policy that would increase the number of federal officers who have arresting powers must necessarily fall in the question of adequate court facilities, in order promptly to try cases." He said that if a prompt trial is not secured "our case gets cold" and added that "there is no class of cases that get colder than prohibition case."

Doran said that congestion of the

courts was greatest in New York,

New Jersey, Northern Illinois, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Enforcement conditions at Detroit, he said had improved about 50 per cent following an increase in activities of the coast guard and prohibition agents, but added that it was "still a difficult problem there."

In southern states, Doran continu-

ed, the sheriffs generally "stand

from under with respect to the ap-

prehension of moonshiners" because "they regard that more as a federal job."

The commissioner suggested that

all border forces be consolidated into a constabulary to handle immigra-

tion, customs, anti-smuggling and other border problems.

NEED REVISED LAW

A specific statutory prohibition of

entry into the United States of either aliens or citizens, in any manner

and without merchandise, except at designated points, is es-

sential as a basis if the border pa-

rol is to function efficiently, since

it will give the patrol a plain and

simple rule to enforce, and relieve

them of any necessity of interpreting

and applying the customs, immigra-

tion, and other laws, customs, immi-

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DESTITUTE FAMILY SENT TO MICHIGAN

Mother and Four Children
Are Accompanied by City
Nurse

A mother and her four children, who have been taken care of at the county jail for almost a week, left Monday morning for their home in Midland, Mich., accompanied by Miss Marie Karskamp, city nurse.

The family was taken into custody last week after the mother had been arrested for vagrancy. She was found begging on the streets and investigation revealed her four children, ranging in age from three to nine years, were in destitute circumstances. The children were not even properly clothed and they were dirty and undernourished.

The family had been picked up several days before their second arrest. On the mother's explanation that if she got to Manitowoc she could get a boat which would take her back to Michigan and her home, she was sent to Manitowoc.

When she was picked up the second time, however, she told police that a Manitowoc police officer sent her back in this direction, telling her she might find work at Waupaca.

Investigation revealed the woman had left Midland, Mich., even though she was receiving a widow's pension there and was living in fairly good circumstances.

POLICE CHARGE THREE BROKE TRAFFIC RULES

Three alleged traffic law violators, arrested over the weekend by city police, will answer charges before Judge Theodore Berg in municipal court Monday afternoon. Wilbur Strutz, 1019 N. Lawe st., was arrested by Gu. Hersekorn, motorcycle officer on a charge of speeding 50 miles an hour on E. Wisconsin Ave. J. P. Graham, New London, also was arrested by Officer Hersekorn, on a charge of jumping an arterial highway at the corner of Oneida and Foster sts. Betsy Pilgrim, 229 E. Franklin st., was arrested by Officer Walter Hendricks, on a charge of making a "u" turn at the corner of College ave. and Oneida st.

SEND DATA ON CREDIT INFORMATION BUREAU

A report on the growth and development of the Merchants' Information Bureau is to be sent to H. R. English, Madison, chief of the Bureau of Business Information of the University of Wisconsin Extension division, by Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. The information was requested.

LOAN DIRECTORS TO MEET TONIGHT

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Peoples' Loan and Finance company will be held in the company offices on S. Appleton st. at 7:30 Monday evening, according to Basil McKenzie, manager. Officers will be elected.

RECEIVE FEW ADVANCE DINNER RESERVATIONS

Reservations for the chamber of commerce forum committee dinner meeting scheduled for 6:30 Thursday evening at Hotel Northern are coming in slowly, according to Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. Thus far only 22 registrations have been received, but it is expected 200 will attend the meeting.

ROAD COMMITTEE TO PLAN MADISON MEET

The chamber of commerce road committee will meet at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon to discuss plans for a hearing which probably will be held by the group with members of the Wisconsin Highway commission the latter part of this month, according to Kenneth Corbett, chamber secretary. Other business matters also will be transacted.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Lds. Owners of the Appleton Cemetery Association will be held at the Secretary's office, Room 10-11, Odd Fellows Building, Appleton, Wisconsin, on the second Monday, being the 13th day of January, 1930, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of three trustees, and the transaction of such other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated Appleton, Wis., December 26, 1929.

Fred Petersen, President
Joseph Koffend, Jr. Secy.
adv.

J. P. Morgan's Gift to the U. S.



KELLER, GRAFF TALK TO VETERANS

O. L. Bodenhamer, Na- tional Commander, Talks at Annual Banquet

L. Hugo Keller, a past state commander of the Wisconsin department of the American Legion, gave the address of response to the welcome extended by Mayor Armstrong of Racine, to officers of state legion posts attending the annual winter conference Monday and Tuesday at Racine. Marshall C. Graff, Appleton, state commander, also will speak.

Frank J. Schneller, Neenah, is scheduled to talk on the poppy campaign in the state last year and plans for the coming year.

One of the features of the two day program is the annual banquet at which O. L. Bodenhamer, national commander of the veterans, will be principal speaker.

ASK POLICE TO LOOK FOR MISSING YOUTH

Police here have been asked to look for David J. Chadwick, 18, who disappeared from his home in Springfield, Mass., in July, 1927, and who is thought to be somewhere in Wisconsin. The young man is slender and spends most of his leisure time reading good literature. He is about six feet, two inches tall weighs 120 pounds, has dark brown hair and dark bushy eyebrows, hazel colored eyes. He may travel under the name of David Jones or David Jennings.

COUNCIL TO PREPARE NEW SALARY SCHEDULE

The common council will meet at 6 o'clock Monday evening to prepare the salary schedule for 1930. All committees are expected to have their report completed so the schedule can be introduced at the meeting of the common council Wednesday evening. After it is introduced, the list of salaries must be published for 10 days before it can be voted upon by the council.

ROTARY CLUBS WILL HEAR TALK ON HAITI

W. F. Ashe, Kaukauna, will speak on Haiti and the American Occupation at the meeting of Rotary club at Hotel Northern Tuesday noon. The speaker will attempt to clarify the issue between Haiti and the American military government.

Mr. Ashe was director for the West Indies Canal Zone and Nicaragua for the navy department commission on training camp activities and was in Haiti during the trouble of 1918, the most serious uprising since the occupation in 1915.

Included in the group which plans to sell its milk elsewhere are all the officers elected at the previous meeting. Despite the fact that these officers will sell their milk at another factory they will remain officers of the Freedom factory unless the other factory can prove the first meeting was illegal.

"We could stick by our guns and force the whole factory to sell its milk to the federation because we believe the contract we made at the first meeting would be held legal by the courts," said Mr. Van Hoff, the president, Monday morning. "The other members of our factory had notices of the meeting and if they were against the cooperative movement they should have attended the first meeting and voiced their objections there rather than to wait until the action was taken and the contract signed. However we do not desire to tie ourselves up in a legal battle and so we in favor of the cooperative movement have decided to sell our milk to some other factory, which does belong to the federation. But we will continue to hold our offices with the Freedom factory until the other group can prove we were elected at an illegal meeting."

2 CARS ARE STOLEN HERE OVER WEEKEND

\$46,000 IN TAXES IS COLLECTED LAST WEEK

A total of \$46,315 was collected in city taxes by Fred Bachman, treasurer last week. The week before \$37,505.15 was taken in. The largest returns on any single day during the week amounted to \$12,697 on Monday. The highest daily total to date is \$13,645.25, taken in Jan. 3. Ninety-two dog licenses have been issued.

Committee To Meet
A meeting of the finance committee will be held at city hall at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. Bills to be brought before the common council Wednesday evening will be acted on.

KENNEDY RADIO 1930 SCREEN-GRID

LIFE TONE program reception, resulting from research since 1911. Kennedy Engineers have built to standard of comparison in Tone Quality, not to give a price.

KENNEDY has 3 Screen-Grid Tubes and power detection to prevent overloading.

DON'T BUY A RADIO UNTIL YOU HAVE
HEARD A KENNEDY.

D. W. JANSEN
APPLINGTON
RADIO
SHOP
OPEN EVENINGS
PHONE 451
116 W. HARRIS
WE'RE HERE TO GIVE YOU SERVICE

Help Build Up Appleton

By Trading At
Stores That Keep
The Money in Town

Rainbow Gardens Married Folks Party Monday, Jan. 13th

No Admission — No Cover Charge

Facts About City Manager Government

Women Glad To Work For City Manager

Universal satisfaction with city manager government was expressed by women to whom questionnaires were sent in the recent effort to ascertain the sentiment of police forces operating under the manager form.

Frank J. Schneller, Neenah, is scheduled to talk on the poppy campaign in the state last year and plans for the coming year.

One of the features of the two day

program is the annual winter conference Monday and Tuesday at Racine. Marshall C. Graff, Appleton, state commander, also will speak.

From Sandusky, Ohio, William K. Link writes that "I do not express the sentiment of the community when I say we want the care and concern of the city manager to be extended to the entire town." He says "the city manager is a vast improvement over the old form" in that Mrs. L. H. Lamm of Waterford, N. Y., says "the city manager is a great improvement and she was well satisfied with him after he came to town." It is felt that the new city manager is a great improvement over the old form.

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Treasury-Postal Supply Bill Submitted To House

OVER BILLION IS INCLUDED IN MEASURE

Postoffice Appropriation Is Increased by 17 Million in Bill

Washington—(P)—Carrying no increase in outlay for prohibition enforcement, the treasury-postoffice annual supply bill for the fiscal year 1931, providing \$1,347,778,692 was reported today to the house by its appropriations committee.

The measure set aside \$835,494,077 for the postoffice department, an increase of \$17,472,352 over the appropriations for the current year, and \$312,284,615 for the treasury department, a decrease of \$5,571,919. The total for the two departments is \$13,973,950 less than the budget estimates.

The permanent and indefinite appropriations for the treasury which are made automatically, totaled \$1,280,328,935, a decrease of \$25,840,347. In this sum \$619,000,000 is set aside for interest on the public debt and \$295,624,000 is provided for the sinking fund.

Although only \$1,000,000 is carried in the regular appropriations for prohibition enforcement, the same as provided for the current year, the sum of \$2,123,040 is allotted the coast guard, of which \$16,507,190 is designated for anti-smuggling work. The coast guard appropriations proposed is \$2,452,869 more than that for the current year and provides for an increase of 110 enlisted men, 23 new commissioned officers, 35 additional cadets at the Coast Guard academy. The committee pointed out in its report that the increase in enlisted men will be necessitated by the addition of three new cutters in 1931.

The customs service was allotted \$22,952,160, an increase of \$579,309 over the current year, to provide for additional personnel to take care of growing demands at ports.

PROHIBITION FUNDS

In discussing prohibition enforcement, the committee's report said the present personnel of the treasury department, increased by 275 additional employees under a previous deficiency appropriation, could be continued. It set aside, however, \$13,338,740 for prohibition work and \$1,661,260 for narcotic law enforcement.

Contrary to the usual treasury-postoffice supply measures, the bill does not provide for the undertaking of any new public building projects. It allotted \$48,709,330 for public building projects now under way, a decrease of \$8,558,950 under the current year.

The committee pointed out, however, that additional appropriations for new projects are expected to be submitted later during this session after the bill passed by the house providing for a public building program totalling \$230,000,000 is finally enacted.

The bill reduced the budget estimates for the postoffice department by \$3,256,500. The appropriation for transportation of foreign mail by steamship or aircraft is set at \$23,000,000 of which \$5,100,000 is for aircraft foreign mail carrying contracts.

The allotment for airplane contract mail service in this country amounts to \$15,000,000 an increase of \$1,700,000. In the outlay for ocean mail contract the sum of \$12,632,040 is set aside for carrying out 25 contracts entered into under the Merchant Marine act of 1928.

21 NEW VESSELS

The committee said that these contracts provide for 21 new vessels in the American merchant marine which are to cost a total of \$84,000,000. It estimated that 33 ocean mail carrying contracts would require 50 vessels be constructed at a cost of \$259,000,000.

It was estimated that the revenues from the postal service would amount to \$754,400,000 during the fiscal year 1931 and the amount carried in the bill for that service is \$835,500,000 showing a prospective deficit of \$81,000,000.

In the treasury appropriations the sum of \$22,951,160 was allowed to the customs service, an increase of \$70,000; \$1,926,000 to the federal farm loan bureau and \$161,400,000 for the internal revenue service, including \$130,000,000 for the refunding of taxes illegally collected.

Among the major items in the postal service appropriation were \$54,600,000 for postmasters.

LAWRENCE STUDENTS DEBATE AT RANDOLPH

Two Lawrence college debate teams face each other in an intra-mural debate at Randolph this evening before the Randolph Parent-Teachers Association. Tomorrow afternoon a similar debate will be held before students of the Wrightstown high school.

Both teams are coached by Prof. A. L. Franzke, and will debate the question of Germanism.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY AT MILWAUKEE CONFERENCE

C. C. Dailey, boys' work secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is in Milwaukee attending the camp institute at the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. State and regional secretaries of the national association conducted the conference at which camp problems of the state Y. M. C. A. and boys' work were discussed.

FURNITURE MEN TO ATTEND EXHIBITS

August Trettin of the Breitschneider Furniture Co. and Earl Wickham of the Wickham Furniture Co. left Sunday night for Chicago, Ill., and Grand Rapids, Mich., where they will spend two weeks at furniture parts.

DOG TRIES TO NAB RABBIT BUT GETS CAUGHT IN OLD LOG

Calumetton, Mo.—(P)—Shorty Hull's dog is recovering nicely, thank you, after learning that "temperance in all things" is a virtue more to be coveted than contortions.

Hunters found the dog yesterday with its head firmly fastened in a hollow log, where it evidently had tried to pursue a rabbit. The pup had been missing ten days.

Although unable to walk when released, the dog rallied quickly after being fed.

RAIL COMPANIES SHIFT ENERGIES TO DEVELOPMENT

Seek Scientific Improvement and Perfection of Equipment

New York—(P)—America's \$25,000,000,000 railway industry has swung the full force of its old pioneering energy to scientific improvement and the perfection of equipment.

Figures disclosed in recent authoritative statistical analyses are evidence that the railroads have found adventure in a new direction.

The construction of new mileage reached its high point in 1902, when more than 6,000 miles of track were laid.

The figure dropped to less than 4,000 miles in 1904, rose again to 5,396 in 1906 and from that time decreased gradually, with minor fluctuations, until the present time.

Since the war new mileage has averaged less than 1,000 miles for any 12-month period.

A century has gone by since the old asthmatic grasshopper locomotives first frightened stagecoach horses and aroused sullen jealousy in pony express circles.

Each year has decreased the amount of untapped territory, and the advent of motor cars made it possible to reach the back country without the aid of steel ribbons.

Today a few spurs and branch lines here and there each year take care of the situation, and the construction of these would remain the only expression of the railroad's pioneering tradition were it not for the discovery of wide open spaces of unexplored science in transportation.

Six billion dollars, in round numbers, have been spent by class I roads in the United States for improvements and "intensification" of equipment since 1922.

The true magnitude of this sum can be measured more accurately when it is set side by side with, for instance, a total railway investment of \$25,234,162,651, or a net capitalization of \$18,136,631,445. These figures are taken for 1928 and 1927 respectively from a yearbook of railway information.

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LEGION WOMEN WILL REVISE CEREMONIES

Indianapolis, Ind.—(P)—Mrs. C. F. Shover, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., has been appointed chairman of a special committee of the American Legion Auxiliary to revise the organization's manual of ceremonies, it has been announced by Mrs. Donald Macrae, national president, at national headquarters here. The committee will meet here Jan. 25 to begin its work.

Mrs. Shover is president of the Wisconsin department of the auxiliary and was appointed to head the committee because of her long experience in the activities of the organization.

THE WEATHER

MONDAY'S TEMPERATURES

Coldest Warmest

Chicago 31 36

Denver 6 22

Duluth 2 15

Gainesville 60 66

Kansas City 20 23

Madison 23 31

St. Paul 4 18

Seattle 22 32

Washington 42 41

Winnipeg 11 below

Wisconsin Weather

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; snow in south portion and possibly in north portion; colder in extreme southeast and north central portion tonight.

General Weather

The low pressure area which was centered over the Rocky Mountains Saturday morning has moved rapidly eastward attended by snow or rain and much warmer throughout the central portions of the country. This disturbance is followed by high pressure over Winnipeg, which is bringing much cold to the upper lakes and upper Missouri Valley. Another "low" is forming over the central Rocky Mountain district this morning, preceded by unsettled and warmer in the western plains states and southern state. Continued cloudy, with possibly light snow, is expected in this section tonight and Tuesday, with no decided change in temperature.

Builders To Meet

Master Builders will meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the Lutheran Aid building. A report by the advertising committee will be the outstanding business of the evening.



On First Trip From Vatican Soil

CONFESION LINKS MYSTERY DEATHS WITH PRETTY WOMEN

Murder of Dot King in 1923 May Be Solved With New Admission

BY HORTENSE SAUNDERS

New York—A grim sequel to the Dot King murder case has been written in blood on a yacht club landing in the nation's capital. And in this sequel may rest the solution of the sensational deaths — seven years apart—of two beautiful women.

Dying words of Mrs. Hortense Dreyser, wealthy and beautiful Manhattan divorcee, who plunged from the balcony of the Potomac Boat club in Washington last October and was fatally injured, may yet let a shaft of light through the veil which shrouded one of the nation's most famous unsolved murders.

For Mrs. Dreys, on her deathbed, is alleged to have whispered, "I perjured myself in the Dot King murder," and the police of two cities are confronted with mystery placed upon mystery, which link both in their gay lives and their tragic deaths.

IDENTITY WAS CONCEALED

Mrs. Dreys was now has been revealed as the then nameless "beautiful blonde" whose testimony brought to an impasse the prosecution's case against one Albert Guimares, a Portuguese, who was held for a time in connection with the killing of Dot King. It was Mrs. Dreys, then unmarried, who swore that Guimares had been with her and Edmund O'Brien in another apartment on the night the Broadway show girl was slain—giving him an unbreakable alibi.

But now the mother and a sister of Mrs. Dreys in Washington, say that this testimony was false—that Mrs. Dreys confessed to them that she perjured herself. These statements are contained in an affidavit filed with the United States District Attorney.

So police in New York and Washington now are seeking to discover whether Mrs. Dreys' death, called "suicide," was in reality a grim flashback of the killing of Dot King which once stirred the entire country as few murders ever have done—and which, incidentally, put the word "sugar daddy" into the national vocabulary.

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The story of Dot King's dubious rise from an ironing board in a laundry to the career of a "Broadway butterfly" who lived like a princess, with jewels and furs, lavish suitors and sleek-haired gigolos, was the Cinderella legend modernized and Manhattanized.

Like the equally baffling and mysterious murder of Arnold Rothstein, the gambler and racketeer, it bared a cross section of New York life that is usually under cover. It burned the "upper crust" of Manhattan society. For weeks many a playboy and man-about-town was extremely nervous and jumpy and some were suddenly inspired to take trips to Europe.

But no one ever was brought to trial for the murder. Guimares, who was reputed to have taken Dot's money and most of her jewels as fast as she received them from her wealthy suitors, who was alleged to have beaten her and even to have threatened blackmail, was arrested and charged with the killing but was released on the testimony of McBrien and which were reburied thus far with federal aid.

"The Woman in Black" is dead for keeps. But "The Woman in White" is still alive.

Few people in the giddy principally know the true identities of these typical old timers among the devotees of the casino; yet virtually nobody knows their stories.

"The Woman in Black" is an elderly woman. Dressed in the fashion of a gone generation, she sits from ten in the morning until nine at night in the Cafe de Paris, staring across the square at the white casino.

She scarcely moves during the day. Black coffee for breakfast, bread and sugared water for lunch, sugared water and spaghetti for dinner is her routine. Waiters serve her automatically. Old-timers bow low as the pass her table.

Thirty years ago this mysterious Irishwoman was the favorite of a king. When the liaison was broken, she was worth a fortune. Since then three fortunes have trickled onto the green cloth of the gaming tables. Today her frugal meals are paid for by the sons of old waiters to whom she often gave a \$50 tip.

"The Woman in White" is also a mystery, though she is known to be English. Thirty years ago she, too, was a belle of Europe.

She still plays because the Turkish Pasha who befriended her provided against the chances of luck and settled an annuity on her.

When flush at the first of the month she plays at the maximum tables. By the twentieth she is reduced to playing five-cent chips gamely. Old-timers bow low as the pass her table.

"The Gentleman from Gascoigne" for ten years lost \$25 a day trying to perfect a system to beat roulette. The game, now in different departments, would work together more efficiently if in the same department.

But she did not marry McBrien, though they were alleged to have remained on terms of intimacy. Her mother and sisters claim that she lived in great fear of him. Finally they went to Washington where her mother lives.

Last October Mrs. Dreys, escorted by McBrien, went to a dance at the Potomac Yacht Club, a gay affair, where there was said to have been much drinking and early in the morning Mrs. Dreys was found on the balcony of the club house balcony. She died shortly afterward.

FALL SEEMED ACCIDENTAL

McBrien's explanation was that she had been obliged to quit dancing because she was intoxicated and that about 2 a.m., he took her outside on the club porch for a little fresh air. When the strains of "Home Sweet Home" warned them that the dance inside was over, he told her to wait outside while he fetched her wraps.

Before he returned, the club attendant had found her crushed body on the landing below. At that time, McBrien was questioned and released. Now, since the affidavits filed by her mother and sister further investigations are being instituted by District Attorney Leo A. Rover.

The present whereabouts of Albert Guimares are known to New York police.

FRACTURES SKULL IN FALL DOWN SHAFT

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CONGRESSMEN ARE HOPEFUL OF GETTING RELIEF FOR INDIANS

Believe They Can Obtain Facilities They Have Been After for Years

BY RUBY A. BLACK
(Post-Crescent Washington Correspondent)

Washington—Although impatient with the red tape which delays action to alleviate conditions among the Indians of Wisconsin, Wisconsin congressmen are now more hopeful of obtaining the facilities needed than they have been for years.

In placing before the senate resolutions adopted by the Wisconsin Anti-tuberculosis association and the county board of Bayfield co praying for federal action for the relief of sick and needy Indians in Wisconsin, Senator John J. Blaine urged the senate committee on Indian affairs to report as soon as possible the bills he had introduced providing for pensions for aged Indians and for blind and deaf Indians.

Describing the suffering of the Indians during the winter Senator Blaine said:

"When the springtime comes, when the snow has melted away, we will find, away back on the roads far away from the Indian villages, many old Indians cold in death. This great government of ours, because of red tape and delay and excuses is permitting those Indians to suffer."

Among the other bills introduced for the benefit of the Wisconsin Indians is the bill introduced by Representative George J. Schneider of Appleton providing for an Indian hospital in Forest co. Representative Merlin Hull of Black River Falls and Representative Schneider are both seeking the appointment of nurses to promote the health of the Indians in their respective districts.

FREAR WORKING HARD

When Representative James A. Frear of Hudson was thrown off the Ways and Means committee because of his support of Robert M. LaFollette for president in 1924, he was put on the Indian Affairs committee of the house. He went promptly to work on the Indian problems, and called attention to the neglect of the Indians' health, the squandering of their property, and the "highway robbery" by which the Indians, lacking in food and clothing were made to pay for roads and bridges built solely for the benefit of the white tourists.

Remembering what he had told Congress in January, 1927, after making a 4,450 mile trip by automobile through Indian reservations, Representative Frear was delighted to see that C. J. Rhoads, new commissioner of Indian Affairs, has written to the Senate Indian Affairs committee advocating legislation along the lines he sought three years ago.

The Wisconsin congressmen feel that the new Indian policy is good, but are aware that little has been actually accomplished as yet. Perhaps this is because, as Commissioner Rhoads said in one of his letters to the Senate committee, "Every week the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs seems to lead further back into a wilderness of past misadventures."

Meanwhile Representative Schneider is seeking to obtain some compensation for the Menominee and at the same time preserve the magnificent falls on the Wolf river from destruction by power developments. His proposal is that the government buy the eastern part of the Menominee reservation and make of it a national park, thus solving the problem of the Indians' natural desire for the income which the power developments might bring them and the white man's natural desire to have the beauty spots preserved in their natural state.

Other measures now before congressional committees dealing with the Indian question include:

A bill to make Indians on reservations subject to the civil and criminal laws of the federal government.

A bill to create a United States Court of Indian Affairs.

Bills to allow for the incorporation of Indian tribes so that the allotted lands can revert to the tribe instead of being sold upon the death of the allottee.

Senator Lynn Frazier of North Dakota and Representative Scott Leavitt of Montana have introduced bills providing for turning over a plot in the Lac du Flambeau Indian reservation in Wisconsin to local public school authorities to be used as a site for a public school.

Frank E. Andrews of Chippewa Falls has been appointed district census supervisor of the census district comprising Barron, Chippewa, Dunn and St. Croix, with Chippewa Falls as headquarters.

Major Albert George Peter of Milwaukee Reserve corps, has been ordered to Washington for a two weeks' training period under the direction of the assistant secretary of war for training in connection with procurement activities. He will come Jan. 12 and return home Jan. 25.

Wisconsin men who have recently accepted appointment in the army reserves include:

Douglas James McKenzie of Superior and Charles Vinton Narow of Milwaukee, captains, cavalry; Orville Niensner and Raymond Peter Dohr of Appleton, Albert Elmer of Kohler, Joseph Michael Deasy of Sheboygan Falls and Marcelius Peter Fahrens of Sheboygan, second lieutenants, infantry; Claude Gilbert Guenther of Racine and Edwin Emil Zahn of Rothschild, second lieutenants, field artillery.

NAMED POSTMASTER
Alfred Landgraf has been appointed postmaster at Rome, Jefferson co., succeeding Robert G. Quirk, removed. Landgraf has been serving as acting postmaster at this fourth class office since the removal of Quirk.

Nominations of the following Vis-

LIFE'S ODDITIES

By George Clark



FOX BREEDERS WILL MEET HERE IN JUNE

State Association Held Annual Convention in Milwaukee Thursday

Wisconsin silver black fox ranchers will meet in Appleton next June for their annual school and exhibition of foxes, according to plan completed at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Fox and Fur Breeders' association which closed Thursday at the Wisconsin hotel.

Reports at the Milwaukee meeting were that fox pelts were bringing favorable prices on eastern markets despite the stock market upheaval which it was expected would be shown in a lesser demand for furs.

Officers of the state association for the next year are Dr. J. L. O'Reilly, Merrill, president; F. J. Eberlein, Shawano, secretary and treasurer; and C. E. Beyreis, vice president.

Old practitioners believed that the flesh of the lark strengthened the human voice and increased its sweetness.

City Officers Refuse To Discuss Election Plans

With the city official salaries for next year a matter of conjecture until the first week in February, the incumbents' statements on their political plans for the coming year devolve into a shrug of the shoulders and a refusal to commit themselves until after the salary meeting.

According to Major A. C. Rule, the agitation for the city manager form of government will have its hearing on the candidacy for public office in the spring. Persons not already in office will be skeptical about entering the race in the face of a possible change of government. However, the prospect of a change of government, which might end a period of office from the most popular to one very likely will influence the outcome of the election of May 14.

City officials whose term of office expires this spring include the mayor, treasurer, assessors, attorney and aldermen. Major Stearns, attorney, and Alderman C. P. Thompson, treasurer; George T. Richards, third; R. F. H.

Appointments to be made by the newly elected council at the first meeting in April include the president of the council, city clerk, engineer, building inspector, plumbing inspector, physician, poor commissioner, weigh master, keeper and matron of the city home and street commissioner. The appointment of the sealers of weights and measures is made by the mayor, and the election of the city auditor is left to the council.

CONGREGATIONALISTS TO NAME CHURCH OFFICERS

Officers of the Congregationalists of the Appleton First Church for the next year will be elected Thursday evening at the First Congregational church and parsonage.

Old practitioners believed that the flesh of the lark strengthened the human voice and increased its sweetness.

6:30 to which all families members of the church are invited.

The feature of the entertainment program which follows the dinner will be a skirt "1930 Static in a 1629 Parish." The theme of the play has 1529 Congregationalists such as Miles Standish, Elder Brewster and surmounted regimental colors. This Mary Alden listening to a radiotelegram was pierced by a bullet.

of the doings of present day members of the church.

Paris—(AP)—Napoleonic relics maintained their values at an auction here when \$2,000 was bid for one of the famous brazen eagles which

elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs. Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritations, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (adr.)

BEWARE THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action: it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for coughs from colds and bronchial irritations. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing

CREOMULSION

FOR THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

New Silk Dresses for Spring

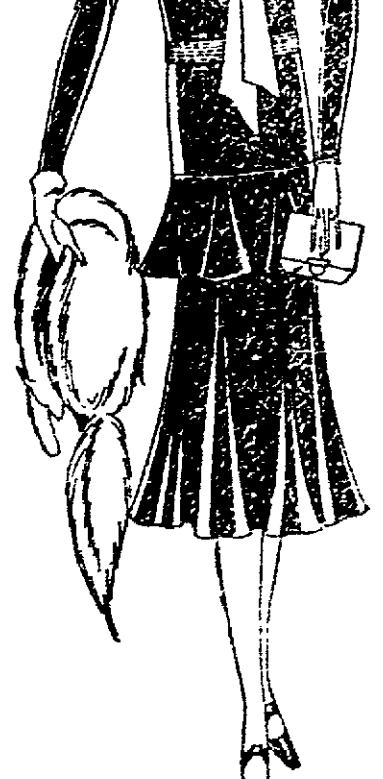


These are the new, the refreshing dresses that your wardrobe needs right now! Bright colors . . . engaging prints . . . styles that tell of Spring. They have been selected by our buyers and stylists as authentic forecasts of Spring modes . . . and because we buy in such tremendous quantities, the price is only

\$6.90

For women :: For misses

For Juniors



Any COLD

That cold may lead to something serious, if neglected. The time to do something for it is now. Don't wait until it develops into bronchitis. Take two or three tablets of Bayer Aspirin as soon as you feel a cold coming on. Or as soon as possible after it starts. Bayer Aspirin will head off or relieve the aching and feverish feeling—will stop the headache. And if your throat is affected, dissolve two or three tablets in a quarter-glassful of warm water, and gargle. This quickly soothes a sore throat and reduces inflammation and infection. Read proven directions for neuralgia, for rheumatism and other aches and pains. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is harmless to the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetanilicester of Salicylicacid

SCHABO'S LITTLE THEATRE

SADLY WAILETH HANNAH STOUT SO LONG JOHN, MY HUSBAND'S ALWAYS OUT. TO THE LODGE OR COUNCIL MEETING - HE JUST BLOWS IN, HURRIES EATING, GRABS HIS HAT, LOOK! SAME OLD STORY-HOUSE TOO COLD. EVERY SINGLE BLESSED NIGHT!! IF SHE WOULD HER HUSBAND HOLD. SHE SHOULD FILL HER CELLAR BIN - WITH OUR COAL- THEN HE'D STAY IN. MAKE THE HOME COMFY WITH OUR COAL

HENRY SCHABO & SON

PHONE 729

112 W. COLLEGE AVE.

The materials are silk crepes, printed crepes and combinations of prints and plain colors that you can wear now . . . and for Spring. Every style is new . . . every dress is fresh . . . selected for you from the showrooms in New York. The quality of the workmanship, the material and the styling are typical of the high values . . . at lower prices . . . that you can always depend on in a J. C. Penney Store.

This tremendously interesting group of new dresses presents an exceptional opportunity to style-wise and value-wise women, misses and juniors. The new silhouette is smartly interpreted in styles for many occasions. Gracefully moulded hiplines, rippling tiers, soft neckline effects and new sleeve treatments are only a few of the many smart details that characterize every dress in the group as Spring, 1930. You will want one (and you can afford more than one!) to wear under your Winter coat.

J.C. PENNEY CO.
INC.

208 - 210 W. College Ave.

APPLETON

APPLETON POST-CRESCENT

VOL. 51. No. 197.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE POST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

APPLETON, WIS.

REGISTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT APPLETION, WIS., AS SECOND MATTER

JOHN E. KLINE President

A. R. TURNBULL Secretary-Treasurer

E. L. DAVIS Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

THE APPLETION POST-CRESCENT is delivered by carrier to city and suburban subscribers for fifteen cents a week or \$7.50 a year in advance. By mail, one month \$3.00, three months \$1.50, six months \$2.50, one year \$4.00 in advance.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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FOREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES—SMALL, SPENCER & LEVINGS, INC., New York, 267 Park Ave., Boston, 68 Boylston St., Chicago, 6 N. Michigan Ave.

Circulation Guaranteed

Audit Bureau of Circulation

MR. CANNON ENTERS THE RACE

Raymond J. Cannon, a Milwaukee attorney, has announced his candidacy for the supreme court of Wisconsin at the April election pledging himself if elected "to give all of my energies to restoring the rights of the poor man, so that his rights and interests will be dealt with by the same standard of justice that is applied to the rich and the powerful."

It seems that somewhere, somehow, sometime, we have heard language like that before from candidates for office. We have never known of an instance where that sort of an appeal was worth a nickel to the "poor man" to get whose votes it is made. Possibly Mr. Cannon is an exception.

But the fact remains that some months ago the supreme court of Wisconsin suspended Mr. Cannon from the practice of the law for a period of two years because of unethical conduct in his profession. It appears that Mr. Cannon's practice was taken up largely with the trial of personal injury cases and one of the reasons why he was suspended is stated in the language of the court "that he collected excessive, exorbitant and unconscionable fees from his clients." Two instances are given by the court in its decision, one where he charged \$4,200 for his services in settling a case brought by a minor, a case that was disposed of without trial; another where he retained a fee of \$6,666.66 in negotiating a settlement of an action of which the supreme court said, "his sole anxiety seemed to be to get as large a fee as possible." And as being in point the court quoted from another case where it disciplined a lawyer for his conduct: "Attorneys are entitled to good pay, for their work is hard, but they are not entitled to fly the black flag of piracy. Such contracts as are here in question tend to make the lawyer forget his high duty as a minister of justice and to convert him into a mere grubber for money in the muckheaps of the world."

The court appeared to be of the opinion that Mr. Cannon's solicitude for the "poor man" was not borne out by his charges. But Mr. Cannon claims that the decision was erroneous and wrongful. It is true that of the five judges sitting one of them considered that although Mr. Cannon may have done wrong an admonition from the court would have been sufficient punishment. Even were it considered that the four judges who held against Mr. Cannon, one of whom was Justice Fowler, were in error, it seems very far from proper, under the circumstances, for Mr. Cannon to become a candidate for the supreme bench. His candidacy is more likely to be looked upon as a sort of a grudge candidacy, as though he were saying in effect to the supreme court of Wisconsin: "Any time you decide against me or take sides against me you are in for trouble."

And when we look at the personnel of the judges who ruled against Mr. Cannon we do not find any of them who have ever been known as hostile to the rights of the "poor man." Justice Stevens who wrote the opinion of the court was not only a life-long friend of the late Senator LaFollette but before he became a judge one of his active political lieutenants; in fact the man who introduced in the assembly of Wisconsin the first primary election law. Justice Owen, another of the judges who ruled against Mr. Cannon, was, before he went on the bench, one of the strong leaders in the LaFollette group and attorney general on the LaFollette ticket. Justices Eschweiler, now dead, and Fowler who also ruled against Mr. Cannon were known politically as Democrats. The lives of all these judges, many years of which have been spent on the bench, are living evidences of true care and protection for the rights of the "poor man," one phase

of which is to protect him from overcharging by lawyers.

But what will be the practical effect of Mr. Cannon's candidacy? Obviously it will drive support to Justice Fowler as one of the men attacked for ruling against Mr. Cannon and doing his duty as he saw it. The natural tendency of the people will line them up on the side of the judge who is attacked for personal reasons. Without Cannon's candidacy the race between Justice Fowler and Attorney General Reynolds would likely be a close one.

WHY FARM PRICES ARE LOW

A Florida farmer, when he had finished harvesting and marketing his crop of green beans for the northern trade, wrote to a newspaper in New York, telling his troubles. The beans were unusually fine, both in quality and yield. He got 60,000 pounds of them from his ten acres. Their retail price in New York city was 25 cents a pound. "With \$15,000 worth of produce raised on ten acres of land, who wouldn't be a farmer?" he asked.

But that wasn't the whole story. There is always "a catch in it, when the farmer is involved." He got only 2½ cents a pound for those beans, an average of 75 cents a bushel. Expenses of handling them came to 60 cents. That left him 15 cents a bushel for product that cannot be raised for less than 50 cents. Says this farmer: "My return was right around \$300 for a crop that cost me \$1,000 in cold cash to produce. There is no mistake, I mean I am out of pocket \$700 in hard-earned money and have been allowed the privilege of contributing three months' stiff labor to boot. And remember, my experience has been the common experience of all my neighbors."

While sympathizing with the farmer, one may also pity the consumer. When the cost of distributing a valuable food commodity is ten times the cost of producing it, there is something wrong with our economic system. While we do not vouch for the facts or figures given in this Florida farmer's statement, they portray in a general way an important phase of the agricultural problem. What is true of Florida beans is true in varying degrees of Kansas wheat and Nebraska corn. It is a question of putting more of a legitimate price to the consumer into the hands of the farmer. It is not right that the common carriers, storage houses, speculators, wholesalers and retailers should make the only substantial profit out of the great and basic industry of agriculture.

The farmer need not worry about the price to the consumer. His direct concern is the return to himself and that, it is fully apparent, can be increased to the point of satisfactory profit by control over his markets. This control can be secured only through cooperation and that is exactly what the Federal Farm board is endeavoring to bring about. Its efforts in this direction are being vigorously resisted by the established agencies intervening between the producer and the consumer, which are making practically all of the profit today out of agriculture.

It is the business of the federal government, of congress and of the people to see that the Farm board's policies to this end are upheld and that it is not frustrated in the tremendous work in which it is engaged by politics and the power and influence of special interests.

A start is being made toward the recovery and independence of the farming industry, and nothing should be allowed to stop it. Results are not to be expected in a day, but they will come if the farmers are patient and persistent.

It may not be generally known that Christmas has not always been observed on the twenty-fifth of December. There was no celebration of the Nativity until nearly 100 years after the death of Jesus. Since then it has been observed on the first and sixth of January, the 29th of March, the 29th of September, the 13th of April and the 20th of May.

It is calculated that the Mississippi river carries into the Gulf of Mexico more than a million tons of sediment every day, and that it would require 1,000 trains, each made up of 45 cars of 25 tons capacity, to transport an equal amount of silt and sand.

The wedding ring is a relic of barbarism. It dates from the days when the wife was regarded simply as a piece of property in the possession of the man. The ring was the symbol of subjugation and slavery.

The lowest point below sea level known is near the Philippine Islands in the Pacific where sea bottom has been measured at the depth of more than six miles.

The term "surname" is supposed to come from the French "sur-nom," meaning "overname," because a person's family name was formerly written above instead of after the baptismal name.

The origin of the word "Yankees" is said to have resulted from the first attempts of the Indians of the United States to pronounce the word "English."

Thanksgiving Day is a custom distinctly American. No other nation in the world celebrates such a day.

Nearly half the people in Japan are reached by electric lighting services.

The use of lightning rods was originated by Benjamin Franklin, and the first one ever erected was put up by him on his house in Philadelphia, in the year 1752.

The delegation of Appleton people attended the installation of officers of Catholic Order of Foresters at Little Chute the night before.

Benjamin Franklin, and the first one ever erected was put up by him on his house in Philadelphia, in the year 1752.

Sheppard makes it plain that he does not mean to underrate or denigrate quantity production. On the contrary, he believes that quantity production is essential in many respects to a progressive civilization.

"But," he points out, "centralization of industry inevitably means centralization of government.... Our fundamental problem is to reopen the channels of opportunity in such way that tenants and employees might again become owners."

"Both quantity and small-scale production must be studied and developed if individuals are to realize their best possibilities and if our country is to register the highest type of progress."

Sheppard believes that it may be practicable to combine the two ideas in certain instances by marketing the output of many small factories through a central agency operated on the cooperative plan or by individual enterprise.

The Post-Mortem

knit

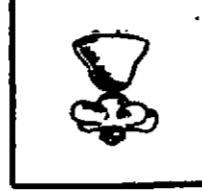
The old phrase—"tending to your knitting," has taken on a significant meaning to a friend of ours who broke a leg some weeks ago.

howl howl

We are putting in a plea to the Richfield (Wis.) farmers who drove away no less than eight wipers the other day. You guessed it—we haven't paid those Christmas bills yet.

• • •

LOOKY LOOKY LOOKY:



Sweet, isn't it? (Only five years old, too, and already asking for highballs). What is it? Just that—an enraged Whatst.

Each week the donor of the cleverest contribution to the Post-Mortem will be awarded this coveted symbol and is privileged to go around boasting about it. The contrib may be a poem, story, playlet or what have you. Just keep it under two hundred words and pay postage in advance.

What-ho, folks (the long handled hoe, of course) send 'em in, join the ranks of the Be-nighted Order of the Engraved Whatst. If your little entry doesn't quite fit we'll return it at your request. Address it to Jonah-the-Coroner, Post-Crescent, Appleton. Hooray for dear ol' BEOW!

• • •

With all the attention that's being paid to the Italian royalty these days we'll bet that Mussolini is getting jealous and jealous. Even mad.

back up

Every so often we read of a parent shooting the family and then plinking off himself (or herself). Stoo bad the process can't be reversed!

• • •

problem

Sydney M. Shannon, clerk of courts, is having difficulty in persuading a Little Chute woman to accept some seven hundred bucks worth of alimony. Well, Mr. Shannon, we're not divorced, in fact we've never married, but anyway, seven hundred shekels are seven hundred shekels. If you're really wondering what to do with it, well...

• • •

ouch

Then, there is the one about the dentist who refused to take care of twelve appointments one day because he wasn't filling very well.

• • •

shout shout

Remember, ladies an' gentlemen, get your contribution in this week, be the first to be honored with the insignia of BEOW on your contribution!

• • •

Jonah-the-coroner

Today's Anniversary

AMERICAN FLAG

On Jan. 13, 1777, Congress decided the 13 United States needed an American flag emblematic of their union.

Although a flag of 13 stripes had been displayed previously, it was not until June 14, 1777, that the Continental Congress passed a resolution, "that the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

The origin of this design has been the subject of much controversy, though many writers have considered it to have been suggested by the coat of arms of the Washington family, which contains both the stars and stripes.

Paul Jones claims to have been the first to raise the stars and stripes over a naval vessel, and it seems that the first use of the new flag on land was at Fort Stanwix, where a hastily improvised emblem was raised Aug. 3, 1777.

LOOKING BACKWARD

TEN YEARS AGO

Monday, Jan. 12, 1920

Petitions for the managerial form of government of cities as offered by Chapter 75 of the laws of Wisconsin for 1919 were being prepared that day and were to be placed in circulation for signatures late that afternoon or the next morning. Under this law cities of the second, third, and fourth classes could reorganize under the managerial plan.

L. Hugo Keller and Leon Wolf were Green Bay visitors the day before.

Corporal George Skall who had been home on a furlough was to leave the following Wednesday night for Camp Travis, Tex.

Miss Ida M. Miller, kindergarten teacher in Columbus school, and Henry A. Rothchild, chemist for the Kimberly-Clark company, were married at 6 o'clock the preceding Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. S. C. Shannon, 533 John-

The engagement of Miss Carol Louise, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. O. P. Fairfield, to Robert H. Schmidt, Milwaukee, was announced at a tea at the home of Miss Fairfield's parents the Saturday before.

Robert Schmidt had gone to Elberton, Wash., on a several weeks' visit.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Monday, Jan. 16, 1905

Gustave Keller was to be installed as grand knight of Knights of Columbus the following Wednesday evening.

J. H. Langenberg was an Oshkosh visitor that day.

The Chio club was to meet that night at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ingold.

Miss Ida Hilpert visited friends at Fond du Lac the day before.

Mrs. C. L. Marston had issued invitations for luncheon at her home the following Friday and Saturday afternoon.

E. C. Otto visited at Welcome the day before where he installed new officers of Catholic Order of Foresters.

Mrs. S. F. Westcott had returned from Marquette, Mich., where she had been for some time.

A delegation of Appleton people attended the installation of officers of Catholic Order of Foresters at Little Chute the night before.

I agree with your doctor about the effect of the canned article. Not only that, but it doesn't nourish the infant properly, because the nutrient isn't in the can. If you can get goat's milk at no greater cost than that of cow's milk, by all means give it to

"SEZ YOU?" "SEZ ME!"



Personal Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

Noted Physician and Author

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writer's names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of

this paper.

the baby. I do not advise paying the fancy prices some people ask for goat's milk. I don't believe it is worth above 5 cents a quart more than cow's milk.

Gallbladder disease is the cause of more cases of dyspepsia than disease of the stomach causes. That's a fair and accurate impression of the gallbladder grumble. If you have this grumble, it is more than likely that you attribute it to a bad stomach, wrong diet, lack of regular meals, gas, acidity, and what not, and it is more than likely you are wrong about it.

I used the term dyspepsia a moment ago. Heaven knows what I don't. But I was trying to speak in popular language. Any discomfort or distress or uneasiness you please to consider due to difficulty in digestion is "dyspepsia." Of course I know there is no such thing in fact. I mean simply that food either digests or does not digest; if it does it may ferment more than is usual in normal digestion, but what of that? It won't hurt you, nor even give you more than moderate temporary uneasiness. Surely it will not account for any pain or distress that is severe enough to call for a remedy and when the "indigestion" or "dyspepsia" is so serious as to demand hurried medical attention, then, in my opinion, it is a grave illness, no matter if the doctor you call is a timid one who lacks the courage to break the bad news. No equivocating here; I mean that I believe any case of alleged "acute indigestion," "dyspepsia," "gas pain" or similar complaint, demanding emergency medical relief, is a grave organic disease, not necessarily calling for instant surgical intervention, but definitely such in a large share of cases.

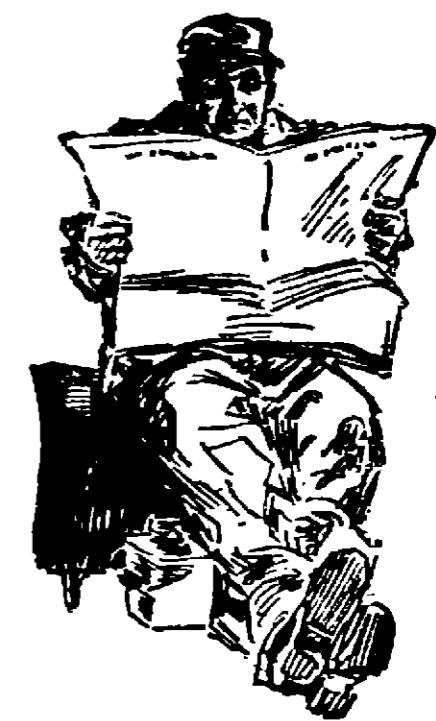
In gallbladder inflammation (cholangitis) dyspepsia is the chief complaint twice as often as mere pain.

No matter whether the patient complains of "acidicy," analysis of the gastric juice shows a lower acidity than the normal in two-thirds of all cases. Hyperacidity seldom occurs in gallbladder disease.

Some cases of gallbladder trouble are amenable to proper medical treatment. I don't know what the proposed treatment should be in any case—that is



In Ten Years-- 125% More NEWS



THREE are, as we have related, well over 15,000 paid copies of the Post-Crescent distributed each day. Mildly estimating it becomes evident that better than 60,000 people are consistent readers of this newspaper. Try to picture the wide range of reading tastes — the number of readers whom we must please. Try to determine just what we shall give them. There's a task for you! For, while reading tastes may be divided into two general classes — reading for information or for entertainment — no two people will think alike or react in exactly the same way to the same things.

Just how well the Post-Crescent has succeeded in hitting the reading mark is attested by its amazing growth since 1920. People will buy a newspaper they like, upon which they can rely. Very well, now let's show you what has taken place editorially since 1920 by revealing what is behind our 125% increase in news matter.

DURING the first year of the consolidation the Post-Crescent averaged 44.3 columns of news each day. During 1929 the average daily amount of news ran to 99.8 columns—that's where we get our 125%!

In the beginning, a staff of three performed all editorial duties for the Post-Crescent. This included reporting, local desk work and editing of wire news. There were perhaps twenty part-time rural correspondents. Today, a full time staff of twelve workers is necessary, including a city editor and assistant, a telegraph editor, a sports editor, a society editor, plus a group of trained reporters thoroughly covering Appleton, Kaukauna and Neenah and Menasha. Part-time rural correspondents now number forty five. The Post-Crescent also maintains a part-time correspondent in Washington and in Madison.

A great deal of the increase has come from local news, more diversified and more carefully handled. In the Appleton area the Post-Crescent supplies a demand for fresh, live local news available from no other agency.

THE increase in the amount of wire news is no less revealing. When the Post-Crescent first set out to tell its readers of significant world happenings, its Associated Press wires were supplying approximately 15,000 words a day. Now, with the aid of high speed machines and the services of a competent telegraph editor, the Post-Crescent daily receives 55,000 words, depicting all the important occurrences throughout the territory covered by the 150,000 miles of Associated Press leased wire. The Post-Crescent also receives complete market reports and new stories in addition to the Associated Press feature service which includes a wealth of timely and informational articles.

The Post-Crescent wire service (bringing all stories marked AP) is at least equal to that used in cities five times as large as Appleton. Yet we refuse to curtail — we see no reason why Post-Crescent readers should not have all this news of importance.

ANOTHER notable characteristic of Post-Crescent news columns is the material supplied by Consolidated Press. Here are analytical and interpretive articles and stories by authorities in every line. Noted figures they are — David Lawrence, politics; William Hard, Washington; Robert Mack, radio; Lenuel Parton, features; George Hughes, finance; Charles S. Speare, Wall Street; Aileen Lamont, fashions; J. C. Royle, business; John B. Foster, Lawrence Perry and John J. Romano, sports. Experts and authorities they are, upon whose judgment and analytical powers you can depend.

They bring you that side of the news so necessary to a complete understanding of daily events. They tell you, in addition to the actual events themselves, what lies behind these happenings. From Consolidated Press you receive the thoughts of specialists, whether they be in finance or football.

David Lawrence, known to all of you, informed an officer of this newspaper not long ago that the Post-Crescent is the only publication of comparable size to carry the full domestic Consolidated News Service, plus additional foreign services.

NEA—three familiar letters to you. No doubt you have noticed them on Post-Crescent comics and on many photographs or at the head of some interesting written feature. N.E.A stands for Newspaper Enterprise Association, with headquarters in Cleveland. Here is a veritable fund of entertainment and information. From here comes Our Boarding House, Salesman Sam, Freckles, Boots, Out Our Way and others. From here also come many more intriguing items to fill your reading time with new ideas: science, fashions, sports and the like.

Even here, our fund of additional information is not exhausted. The Post-Crescent presents Dr. Brady's interesting and valuable letters each day. Roger Babson's informative articles and analytical works are offered, book reviews are here, and many others.

BRIEFLY we have sketched the news situation—briefly, because editorial activities provide material enough to fill a book. Yet, if you now see better the immense amount of work and planning which goes into each issue of this newspaper; again, if you see another reason why Post-Crescent costs have increased so sharply during the past ten years, we shall be satisfied. We have wanted to create a finer newspaper for you, hence we have been willing to undergo the increased expense in material and personnel.

To the Appleton area belongs as fine a newspaper as we can publish. Post-Crescent news growth (consistent with growth in all branches) and the whole-hearted acceptance of this newspaper tend to show that we have gone a long way in bringing our goal very, very close.

APPLETON POST-CRESCENT

Wisconsin's Fastest Growing Daily Newspaper

TEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

Society And Club Activities

Adds Length to Figure



Mr. and Mrs. John Merkel Are Married Half Century

Celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Merkel, route 6, Appleton, began Monday morning with renewal of the marriage vows at the 9 o'clock Mass at St. Therese church. Mr. Merkel, who is 75 years old, was born in Washington-co., and Mrs. Merkel was born in the town of Grand Chute 67 years ago. They lived on a farm in

Grand Chute until five years ago when they moved to a farm on high way 41, just outside of the east city limits.

Mr. and Mrs. Merkel entertained at a dinner at noon and will serve supper Monday evening to a number of guests from Appleton and Kaukauna. The guests from Appleton include the Rev. M. A. Hauck, pastor of St. Therese church, his brother, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Ryan; Mr. and Mrs. Demil, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glaspan, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Merkel, Mrs. Emma Hitchler and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fish. The Kaukauna people present are Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Minkebige and Mrs. Joseph McCarthy. Cards provided the entertainment during the afternoon.

STUDENTS WILL OFFER RECITAL MONDAY NIGHT

A male quartet composed of the Rev. E. F. Franz, Gerald and Norbert Franz and Merlin Pitt presented a selection entitled "Now the Day is over" at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor society of First Reformed church Sunday night at the church. Merlin Pitt was the leader and the topic was How Can Nations Practice the Golden Rule. Fourteen members were present.

Circle No. 9 of the Congregational church, Mrs. C. E. Walters, captain, will meet at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. A. Wettenberg, 605 N. Oneida-st. This will be a business and social meeting.

The monthly business meeting of the Senior Olive branch Walther league of Mount Olive Lutheran church will be held at 7:30 Tuesday evening in the church parlors. Reports will be read and plans for the next social meeting discussed.

The Golden Rule was the topic for discussion at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor society of Memorial Presbyterian church Sunday evening at the church. Clayton Kirkpatrick was the leader. A social hour preceded the devotional meeting at which the Misses Ethel and Mary Schenck served refreshments.

The bodice is completed with shawl collar and inset vestee of plain canton crepe in blending tone. The setin sleeves are gathered into narrow cuff bands.

This charming dress can be copied exactly. It comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 26, 28, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. In the medium size, it takes but 3 yards of 40-inch material, 3 1/2 yard of 12-inch contrast and 1 1/2 yards of 3 3/4-inch lace.

Tobacco brown faille silk crepe with yellow-beige silk crepe is flattering.

Dull black silk crepe with collar and vestee of eggshell silk crepe is dignified for mature figure.

Black crepe satin with reverse side used for vestee, shawl collar and jacket drapery of skirt, is very effective and wearable.

Bottle green sheer velvet self-trimmed, midnight blue wool crepe and purple tones in featherweight woolen with matching faille silk crepe vestee are decidedly smart.

Pattern price 15 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern. Our Fashion Magazine is 15 cents, but you may order a pattern and a Fashion Magazine together for 25 cents.

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SOCIETY WILL PICK COMMITTEE

The program committee for the coming year will be appointed at the meeting of the Women's Missionary society of Memorial Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting of Circle No. S of the First Congregational church, which was to have been held last Tuesday night at Odd Fellow hall, has been postponed. The meeting will take place in a week.

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FOREIGN TRADE OF U.S. BIG CONCERN AT NAVAL PARLEY

Expansion Has Caused Nation to Replace Pre-war Germany

EDITOR'S NOTE: Post-Crescent presents here the third of three articles on "Anglo-American Naval Rivalry" by Charles Hodges, associate professor of politics, New York University, and authority on international relations. This is the most important naval conference in London about to open, an understanding of the fundamentals of sea power rivalry is essential to all who read the news of Britain's progress. Professor Hodges brings to his subject authority, knowledge and experience. He was head of the General staff of the American committee of the League of Nations in 1927, and a member of the American delegation to League of Nations publications 1927-1928. In 1918 he represented the U.S. Shipping Board in the Far East.

BY CHARLES HODGES
Authority on International Relations at New York University.

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Against the picture of a Greater Britain which lives off the world's trade, there is the contrasting position occupied by the United States.

Other nations see the United States as a continental colossus that dominates the new world. It is all in terms of the self-sufficiency of the American people—the varied richness of natural resources, only approached by Russia; the primarily domestic food supply, still large enough to permit the surplus to form one-fourth of the world's export trade in wheat; the population, 40 to square mile instead of Britain's 41 with still room to grow; business mainly dependent upon the most highly developed domestic market in the world, afforded by free trade among 48 states under a single government.

This spectacle of 120,000,000 of people enjoying a standard of living far above that of even the most advanced individual nations of the old world, in short, enters every angle of the discussion.

LOOKS OUTWARD

The changing international role of the United States has come as shock to the rest of the world. The nations no longer find themselves dealing with a 19th century America—one occupied overwhelmingly with the conquest of a continent. A 20th century United States, emerging full-grown from the World War, looks outward on world opportunities. The pioneer iron trails of transcontinental railways continue as oceanic highways of the new American business abroad.

There is no comfort in the fact that the "land of big business" has espoused peaceful overseas expansion. Its "business imperialism" has changed the world scene. From dollars invested abroad to automobile exports and the ocean carrying trade, America's economic power is the dominating post-war development.

A bird's-eye view of the international economic arena reveals a new commercial struggle under way.

Significant in the light of Anglo-American naval rivalry, the United States has replaced German competition against Britain's pre-war market supremacy. Today, the international commerce of the United States actually rivals that of Britain herself. Each of these industrial powers is doing about one-sixth of the world's business.

Since the pre-war period when all eyes were turned on Germany's commercial challenge, the United States has increased its share of the world's import trade by one-third; her exports, the more fruitful source of friction among nations, are a quarter greater.

These shifts in the proportions of the world's trade are sufficient to make market readjustments react upon the old world exporters.

FOREIGN TRADE LUXURY

The view that the foreign trade of the United States is a luxury is prevalent abroad. To these shell-shocked neighbors—Great Britain, France, Germany—only their own foreign trade is a necessity.

Even the more farsighted British financial circles reflect the opinion that American trade in foreign fields is a desirable sideline rather than an urgent necessity. A 10-billion-dollar stake, however, would hardly seem to be in the nature of a by-product of America's economic activity.

Gigantic though the domestic market is, American production has a capacity for expansion which presents a quite contrary picture.

Whereas American exports formerly were predominantly raw materials, the proportion of manufactured goods, nearly one-half.

In short, American production has reached the point where foreign trade directly affects prosperity. The exports of the United States now represent from 10 to 15 per cent of the nation's total production. More and more, important American industries find foreign fields essential to their own stability and growth.

U. S. NOT SELF-SUFFICIENT

Variety through the resources under the American flag are, the United States is far from being self-sufficient.

It is a contradiction of the very conditions on which modern economic life rests.

The most elementary geographic facts make clear what "dependent America" means. Not only are there many products essential to industry which the United States lacks—from antimony to manganese and nickel among the ferrous alloys vital to the steel business; asbestos for insulation; mica in the electrical industry; silk, among the textiles.

Being a temperate zone nation, the tropical produce now figuring so largely in modern life must be obtained from neighbors closer to the heat equator. From bananas coffee to vegetable oils, the Caribbean, Pacific, and Far Eastern lands play a valuable part in industry.

If the United States is "selling

LITTLE JOE

LETTING CLEANING
THE WALK GO TILL
SCHOOL HARDENS,
GETS YOU INTO
A SCRAPE.



Shakespearean Actors At War With Opera Singers

Chicago—(AP)—Possibly it was an architectural error to have constructed the dressing rooms of the Chicago Civic opera company and of the Chicago Civic theatre (Shakespearean) adjoining each other. Actor folk are somewhat temperamental and so are opera folks.

The two theatres, being in the same building, the arrangement undoubtedly was as proper as could be, but one would think the architects would have envisioned the possibilities of dispute. At any rate, there is a dispute.

The Shakespeareans declare that the opera stars have appropriated the nice sofas that were meant for the Shakespeareans, and the disciples of the Avon bard have since sought by various means to repossess their furniture.

Such language as "thou knowest, understand that pretty plush on which I wouldst recline," is heard from time to time, as a Shakespearean knight pounds at a operatic dressing room door. To this comes the retorting Verdi answer, "tra la, tra la, tra la, tra la." And to this, like as not, some Roman senator, wrapping his toga more closely about him, bellows: "You blocks, you stones, you worse than senseless things—" and even to this, the divas and tenors reply, "tra la, tra la, tra la."

It is difficult for a Mercutio, King Richard or a Shylock to wax angry at a prima donna who in a few minutes mayhaps must go unto the opera stage and be knifed unto death. Consequently the matter of the plush sofas is about where it was at the start, the Shakespeareans still pounding at the operatic portcullis, shouting "vaunt, rascals," and such; and being answered by dulcet "tra la, tra la."

Parrots are not merely carriers, but are actually afflicted with the disease, according to Dr. Smith, and may transmit it to humans, but its transmission from one person to another is extremely doubtful.

"It is related to typhoid or parrot fever," said Dr. Smith, "and the symptoms are similar to those of typhoid fever. I do not know that the disease actually made its first appearance in Germany, but Eberth, discoverer of the typhoid bacillus, did much of the earlier research on it in the eighties and nineties. It is a violent microorganism, deriving its name from psittaci, the order to which parrots belong.

HUMANS DON'T SPREAD IT

Obviously, if it appears that the disease is epidemic among parrots, all persons should be careful of contact with them, but, according to what is known of the disease, it does not spread from one human to another."

Dr. Smith is head of the department of animal physiology of the Princeton branch of the Rockefeller Institute. Other authorities expressed similar views, although there is a dearth of knowledge of the bacillus in this country and most information concerning it is locked up in the ponderous German theses of Eberth and other German scientists. Dr. R. C. Cotter, of the Laboratories of Preventive Medicine of the United States Fruit company, in New York, pointed out that the infection was not to be classified as a tropical disease.

The United States, to all intents, is an "island continent." Facing in the Atlantic and the Pacific, the two great oceans of our times, the American people have a unique national problem. Their inter-oceanic position makes the Panama Canal of premier importance in both peace and war.

Not only does the United States find itself obliged to think strategically in terms of the Atlantic and the Pacific. Both domestic and foreign trade lines converge upon this Central American crossroads.

Just as the British predominate in the Suez Canal traffic, so the United States leads in the use of Panama. Over 6,000 vessels pass through this waterway annually, those under the American flag constituting approximately half the total number.

This volume of trade is vital to the efficient economic life of the American people. Any interruption in the East-and-West movement of shipping would block vast cargoes of every kind of commodity from foodstuffs to raw materials; dislocate prices, and glut the land transportation.

In wartime, the Panama Canal, were it blocked, would affect the United States disastrously in economic organization. Above all, the ability of the navy to operate in either the Atlantic or the Pacific would be destroyed.

The control of these 696 miles of sea-ways—stretching from the Pacific coast of America, down through the Panama Canal, thence through the Caribbean up the Atlantic coast—is the pre-eminent factor in the sea power of the United States.

The Pan-American Medical Association will meet in Panama on Jan. 30 and a party of American doctors and surgeons will fly over the trail blazed by Colonel Lindbergh. They will

bring their clinic to earth at Merida, Belize, Texigualpa, Guatemala City, Cartagena, Barranquilla, Cali-

casi and other cities, studying problems of tropical medicine.

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Neenah And Menasha News

TWO DEBATES FACE NEENAH THIS WEEK IN DISTRICT MEET

High School Students Clash
With Clintonville and Keweenaw

Neenah—The high school debating teams have two meets this week in the third and final of the district tournament between Neenah, Clintonville and Keweenaw. The Neenah negative team will go to Clintonville Thursday evening and on Thursday evening the Keweenaw affirmative team will come here.

To assist in better training rules for basketball players, parents have been sent letters explaining what is expected of the boy while in training and asking the parents to cooperate. Members of the squad are asked to be home by 10 o'clock each evening with exception of Friday and Saturday night; refrain from smoking or drinking and abide by the food set down in training rules. The squad is training hard for the next game with Appleton at the new Lawrence college gymnasium Saturday evening.

NEENAH PERSONALS

Neenah—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Olson of Oconomowoc spent the weekend with relatives here.

J. C. Wapole of Green Bay spent the weekend at the William Tauber home.

George S. Gaylord of Chicago is here on a few days' business visit.

Miss Cele Capau has leased the room at the Valley Inn, formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company for a beauty parlor.

Mrs. J. J. Steiner of Lomira, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rhodes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fortt of Beloit are here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fortt's brother, Emil Dahlman.

Lester Eberlein is home from Carroll college to attend the funeral of his uncle, Emil Dahlman, which occurs Tuesday afternoon.

E. H. Lawson and family spent Sunday with relatives at Ripon.

Charles Heater of Milwaukee and Mrs. Anna Plum of Fond du Lac were here to attend the funeral of their brother, John Heater.

Henry Osiervarski of Menasha had his tonsils removed Monday at Theda Clark hospital.

Mrs. Alvin Landig submitted to an operation Monday at Theda Clark hospital for removal of her tonsils.

Mrs. J. Palmbach, route 2, Neenah, submitted to a major operation Monday at Theda Clark hospital.

Charles Enfield is at Theda Clark hospital for treatment.

H. Sayler had his tonsils removed Monday at Theda Clark hospital.

ERDMAN PRESIDENT OF FIRE INSURANCE FIRM

Neenah—Otto Erdman, town of Vinland, was elected president of the Vinland Mutual Fire Insurance company at a meeting Saturday at Gilhamming Corner school. L. B. Devens, town of Vinland, was elected secretary, and Herman Ihde, town of Clayton, was elected treasurer. The new directors are Otto Erdman, George Lawall, town of Oshkosh, and D. A. Hart, town of Clayton. This insurance company takes in seven Winnebago-co townships and includes almost every farmer in that district.

It was decided to adopt the standard form of fire insurance policy used throughout the standard form of fire insurance policy used throughout the state. The reinsurance plan was considered. Payment of \$100 per fire run hereafter to the Neenah fire department also was approved. This is in response to a new ruling made last week by the committee on fire department of the Neenah city council.

State Fire Marshall Kennedy of Madison addressed the stockholders on fire protection and insurance matters.

"WINNEBAGO COMET" GETS INITIAL SPIN

Neenah—The new motor ice boat "Winnebago Comet," owned by D. T. D. Smith, who was two years in the making, received its initial spin on Lake Winnebago Sunday afternoon. The new craft, propelled by a 225 horsepower Curtis engine, chipped off between 90 and 100 miles an hour. Under favorable conditions and clear ice, this boat can make 120 miles an hour; it is 35 feet in length and will carry four passengers besides the operator, in comfortable seats in the front cockpit. An extra motor is required to operate the six-foot airplane propeller. A small motor warms up and turns over the larger motor which operates the propeller.

Thousands of people witnessed the performance.

STEFFENHAGEN HEADS SOCIETY OF CHURCH

Neenah—Otto Steffenhagen was elected president of the Immanuel Lutheran church society at a meeting last Friday evening. Others elected were William Luedtke, vice president; John Walter, treasurer; Frank Witt, secretary; John Stecker, Martin Gmelner and Clarence Leehn, trustees.

NEENAH HOCKEY TEAM DISCUSSES AIR MAIL

Neenah—With the completion of the hockey rink and the ice in good condition, the Neenah hockey team is anxious to book games. The team practiced Sunday afternoon with some high school players. The team received an invitation to take part in the annual winter sports program at Oshkosh in the year future.

TRANSFER BONDS WORTH MILLION TO OFFICE IN NEENAH

Neenah—One million dollars in negotiable bonds and securities belonging to the Fraternal Reserve association of Oshkosh were transferred Saturday by automobile to the vaults of the Equitable Fraternal union building at Neenah. Accompanying the valuable papers was Sheriff Arthur Nelson and a group of deputies.

The transferring of the papers is one of the steps following the recent merger of the two societies.

NEENAH SOCIETY

Neenah—The fifth of the series of social parties conducted by the Eagle club at its rooms in the aerie building was held Sunday afternoon. Prizes were won by George Christoph, Henry Stacker, Fred Dahms and Lawrence Beaguan. The sixth party will be given next Sunday afternoon.

A marriage license has been issued by George Manuel, Winnebago-clerk to William D. Hoks of Menasha and Mrs. Maude Freeman of Neenah. The marriage will take place in the near future.

The joint installation of officers of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. will be held Wednesday afternoon instead of in the evening. The meeting will be followed by a supper and social. The installation work will be conducted by Mrs. Dora Welton of Oshkosh, past department president.

Danish Brotherhood and Sisterhood seated their newly elected officers Saturday evening at a meeting at the Brotherhood hall on W. Wisconsin-st. The witnesses were George and Mrs. Budney.

Mrs. Robert Heckner will be hostess Monday evening to the Fourth and Fifth Ward Royal Neighbors clubs at her home on the Plank-nd Cards will be played.

The Catholic Daughters will hold a covered dish party at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening at Knights of Columbus clubrooms. It will be followed by bridge.

The Modern Woodmen will probably postpone their installation of officers Monday evening on account of the illness of C. A. Strong, venerable counsel.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Walbrun, 724 Tayco-st., were surprised Sunday evening by a group of friends in honor of their fifty-first wedding anniversary. Schafkopf and rummy were played and the honors were won by Mrs. Kathryn Walbrun and Mrs. Carl Rippel. Lunch was served.

Sanctuary society of St. Patrick church is conducting an afternoon and evening card party at the school hall. The evening play will be started at 7:30.

Miss Jean McNaughton of Appleton entertained six young women Saturday at the Valley Inn. A lunch was served at 1 o'clock.

54TH ANNIVERSARY IS OBSERVED BY SOCIETY

Neenah—The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Aid society of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church was celebrated Sunday afternoon and evening at the parish hall. A dinner was served at 5:30 after which a program of music and short talks was given. The principal speaker was the Rev. E. R. Brandt of Appleton. The society was founded in 1876 and at the present time has 147 members. Plans are on foot for a membership drive.

TWIN CITY DEATHS

JOHN HEATER

Neenah—A short funeral service was conducted Monday afternoon for John Heater, who died Friday evening at his home on Caroline-st. The body will be taken Tuesday to Waukesha for burial.

EMIL DAHLMAN

Neenah—The funeral of Emil Dahlman, World war veteran who died Saturday at the veterans' hospital at Mendota, will be held at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon at the home of the father, William Dahlman, Higgins-ave. and at 2 o'clock from the Oak Hill cemetery chapel. Full military honors will accompany the services by American Legion members and firing squad of Co. I. The services will be conducted by the Rev. William Wetzeler of Appleton, who is substituting for Rev. E. C. Kollath, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran church, during the latter's leave of absence. Burial will be at Oak Hill cemetery.

G. A. KUEHL

Neenah—G. A. Kuehl of Brillton died Saturday night at a Green Bay hospital, according to reports received Monday. Mrs. Kuehl was formerly Miss Eleone Horn of Neenah. She was married June 1 to Mr. Kuehl.

MICHAEL PALM

Menasha—Michael Palm, 63, of the town of Harrison, died Sunday morning at his home after a six year's illness. He was born in the town of Harrison and made it his home until his death. He is survived by his widow; two sons, Joseph and George of Harrison; four daughters, Mrs. John Kortenhoff, Kaukauna; Mrs. Joseph Williamson, Little Chute; Emelia and Arcella, at home; two sisters, Mrs. Kate Mader and Mrs. Frank Kujlner, both of Appleton. Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at Holy Angel church, Darboy, with burial in Holy Angel cemetery.

OSHKOSH POSTMASTER DISCUSSES AIR MAIL

Neenah—Postmaster Schler of Oshkosh was the speaker Monday noon at the weekly luncheon at the Neech Club at the club dining room. He discussed the airmail service in the Fox River valley. He urged more use of the government's air mail service. He told of the airmail growth in the United States and in Wisconsin.

SOCIAL ITEMS AT MENASHA

Menasha—Twin City Odd Fellows are planning to hold a home-coming meeting Wednesday evening. William Stewart is chairman of the committee in charge of the program which will include roll call.

Betty Rebekah lodge installed its new officers Friday evening. Mrs. Sue Floyd, retiring noble grand, was presented with a past noble grand pin. The installing officer was Mrs. Richardson, who was assisted by Mrs. Lizzie Stewart as grand marshal.

The Eastern Star will install its new officers Tuesday evening. The ceremony will be preceded by a 6:30 dinner.

Third Ward Royal Neighbors club held its annual dinner at Conway hotel, Appleton. Nineteen members were present. The dinner was followed by a theatre party.

Application for a marriage license has been made to the county clerk by William D. Hoks of Menasha and Maude Freeman of Neenah.

Mrs. Henry Boehlein entertained the Smiling Eagle club Friday evening in honor of Mrs. John Meyer of Marinette. Bridge was played and honors were won by Mrs. Charles Stevens, Mrs. Joseph Liebhause, and Mrs. Snore.

Miss Margaret Weber and Ralph Sell were married Friday evening by Justice F. J. Budney at his home on First-st. The witnesses were George and Mrs. Budney.

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GUARD COMPANY MEN TO RECEIVE NEW CAPS

Neenah—Co I member Tuesday evening will be measured for new Pithing style caps to go with the new uniforms which the company received recently. This will complete the dress equipment furnished every Wisconsin National Guard man in the state.

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BANK STOCKHOLDERS WILL MEET TOMORROW

Neenah—The annual meeting of stockholders of the three banks, First National, Manufacturers and National State, will be held Tuesday afternoon after the close of business. Officers and directors will be elected.

LETTERS AWARDED TO HIGH SCHOOL GRIDIRON

Menasha—Members of the high school football squad were presented with their letters last week. Those receiving them were Captains Dale Clough and Edmund Weber, George Becker, Muriel Poquette, Philip Vanderbyrn, Andrew Egan, Lester Beattie, Joseph Liebl, Harold Asmus, Albert Apitz, Merlin Lopez, Robert Lanzer, Clement Massey, John Damie, Frank Marx, Andrew Stachowich, and Manager John Trilling. George Becker and Muriel Poquette were announced as captains-elect for next year.

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RADIO COMMISSION PROMISES ACTION AGAINST HENDERSON

Southerner Who 'Doggones' World May Find His Power Cut

BY EDMUND MACK
Copyright, 1938, by Cons. Press
Washington—(CPA)—The day of reckoning is nearing for W. K. Henderson, who "doggones" the world over his high powered radio station at Shreveport, La., and exceeds the bounds of the king's English in doing it.

After several years of spineless observation of Henderson's tirades, emphasized by choice morsels of profanity, the commission is clearing the decks for action. Chairman Ira E. Robinson said so himself before the senate interstate commerce committee.

But the news comes only after the commission had been attacked by members of the senate and house and by others for its laxity, if not its failure to carry out the law. Recommendations that action be taken, made by the commission's legal division in the past, it is learned, have been ignored by that august body.

"Formal information" suddenly has come before the commission upon which it may base its action. Chairman Robinson said so himself—before the senate committee. Yet for more than two years thousands of complaints have been received from citizens asking that station KWKE, which Henderson owns, be prevented from using indecent or profane language.

MAY CUT POWER

It is hardly likely that Mr. Henderson will be removed from the air. But he has a good channel—one of the best, which can be heard over a large area of the country, and he uses a lot of power; 10,000 watts. So we may find Mr. Henderson reduced to lower power and shifted to a channel down in radio's gutter, where his words will not reach out so far.

With the commission chairman on the witness stand, other controversies in broadcasting were aired. Senator Broshart, of Iowa announced he would offer an amendment to the pending Coopers communications bill which would prohibit the operation of stations by public utilities. There are 13 such stations on the air.

He made the announcement when Chairman Robinson testified that the court of appeals here just the other day granted increased time on the air to station WENR, at Chicago, a station devoted almost entirely to agriculture.

Chairman Robinson discussed other things. He suggested the levying of license fees against all users of the ether, and he reiterated his pet theory that radio stations are public utility-common carriers, just like the street cars, and can't be used as private mouthpieces."

FEDERAL INCOME TAX BLANKS READY

May Be Secured from U. S. Collector at Office in City Hall

Forms for filing federal income tax returns are now available at the office of Elmer Honkamp, collector of internal revenue, in city hall. However, Mr. Honkamp points out that inasmuch as his supply of forms is limited, banks, audit firms and others who use a number of blanks should apply for them at the office of the collector of internal revenue at Milwaukee. Besides federal income tax blanks other forms, such as 1099, 1000 and 1000 A, can be had at the local office.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, in sending out the forms, explains that the forms were printed prior to the passage of the joint resolution of congress providing for tax reduction and the forms for individuals will be accompanied by "riders" showing the reduced rates of taxation. These are one-half of 1 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits, 2 per cent on the next \$4,000 and 4 per cent on the balance, instead of 1 1/2 per cent, 3 per cent and 5 per cent. Income tax returns for 1929 must be made by midnight of March 15.

CORBETT CORRECTS DATA FOR RATE BOOK

A statistical report relative to the population of Appleton and its business establishments has been corrected and returned to the publishers of the Advertisers' Rate Book in Chicago for publication by Kenneth Corbett, secretary of the chamber of commerce. The report includes growth in population, business houses, and other information, according to Mr. Corbett.

The most destructive blizzards occur in the plains region from North Dakota to Kansas an eastward to Ohio.

STOP BAD BREATH

Thousands of people afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know.

Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

Olive Tablets brings no griping pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after 20 years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound; you will know them by their olive color. Take nightly for a week and note the effect. 15c, 30c, 60c, 120c.

Printing Office Runs Off New Census Schedule

The presses in the public printing office in Washington are now running off permanent forms for recording the name, address, and 26 interesting facts about every man, woman, and child in the United States. The first of the new record sheets for the Fifteenth Decennial Census to be taken during April were made available at the Census Bureau here to day.

A total of 2,750,000 blank or "schedules," each of which will accommodate names and facts concerning 100 people, will be printed during the next few weeks. Paper of extra good quality has been selected to stand the wear and tear of use in tabulation and to preserve for an indefinite number of years to come the census records for the benefit of future genealogists and historians who may be interested in tracing ancestors or in studying the social strata of the United States in

Civil war, but in 1920 no mention was made of any kind.

Married persons will be asked to their age at the time of their first marriage so that statistics may be compiled concerning the marital age of different racial groups and of different sections of the country. This will make possible a study of the effect of economic status, race, and education upon age at marriage.

The other 20 questions on the 1930 schedule deal with the usual census information, involving facts about age, sex, occupation personal description, citizenship, and relationship to the head of the family.

Although no new question has been included on the subject of home-makers, women who fill this position will be distinguished as such in the family relationship column and will be given special classification. Heretofore the father has been put down as the head of the family and all other persons classed in whatever relationship they held to him, whether that of wife, daughter, uncle, brother, or cousin twice removed. This year women who are home-makers will be placed in a position of dignity comparable to that of head of the family. All information collected by the census Bureau regarding individuals is kept secret for 50 years; so there is no danger of tax collectors or army draft officers prying into the records for purposes of their own. The census records for 1920 have just been thrown open to historians, research students, and genealogists.

Four questions which were asked in 1920 have not been included on the new schedules, while five which were not asked last time have been included. No questions will be asked as to whether the home is mortgaged.

Naturalized citizens will not be called on to give the year in which they obtained their citizenship; nor will foreign-born persons be asked the native tongue of their father, or their mother.

HERE ARE QUESTIONS

The new questions to be asked are as follows:

What is the value of the home, if owned; or how much is the rent if the house is rented?

Is there a radio in the home?

Is the person enumerated employed on the day he is canvassed?

Is he a veteran of the U. S. military or naval forces?

If the person is married, how old was he at the time of his first marriage?

The question about the value of the home will make it possible to group the families of the country according to their purchasing power and economic standing. The potential buying public is to be classified for the first time. The information obtained is expected to be particularly valuable to manufacturers and merchants planning to expand into new territory.

The radio question will be asked to find out how large the radio audience is in this country. Guesses on this subject have varied most widely, whereas correct information in this regard is considered very desirable by public and private organizations alike.

The third new question, regarding unemployment, has been included for the purpose of finding out who should fill out one of the separate unemployment schedules which have been prepared. Detailed information regarding unemployment is now to be gained for the first time, although a question on this general subject was asked in 1910.

The question regarding veterans was included at the request of the Veteran's Bureau in Washington. The number of veterans of each war or campaign in which the United States forces have taken part will be tabulated. In 1910 a question was included concerning veterans of the



A LOW-COMPACT Stromberg-Carlson

Specially Adapted to Small Rooms
Price, without tubes, \$239.00

Listen to the Coast-to-Coast Broadcast of the Stromberg-Carlson Orchestra this evening (and every Monday evening) over the N. B. C. Blue Network and Associated Stations, and receive an important announcement regarding this newest STROMBERG-CARLSON — the come in and see it for yourself.

Meyer-Seeger Music Co.
116 W. College Ave.
"The Home of the Steinway"
Phone 415

BRIGHT COLORED SHOES ARE POPULAR

New Models Are Making Appearance Now in Some Southern Resorts

BY AILEEN LAMONT

Copyright, 1938, by Cons. Press

New York—(CPA)—In some of

the southern resorts, they are wearing brightly colored shoes with costumes of contrasting hues. As, for example, red shoes with the season's purple-brown. Though seen but rarely thus far, these shoes are

seen on what's known as the right people. White shoes of more or less shade, remain smartest with white evening gowns.

Already the tints of fabrics and

feathers are being the expected, if

distant, approach of spring. There

is a pastel peach shade, very lovely

\$114.95 complete. Gamble

Stores, 229 W. College Ave.

fresh complexion. There is also a vigorous, but not hard blue, especially made for the somewhat darker blue costume jewelry seen everywhere at the moment. One of the happiest color combinations is pale coffee with bright red.

J. S. Talbot of Paris is doing some remarkably coquettish things with veils and the face of womanhood.

He has a "bequin" chapeau, a more closely-fitted hood or skullcap

which covers the hair except for two little pads on the ears. But the skullcap is saved from severity by a firway velveteen of maline tulle which is sown into the front of the cap, falls in an uneven line across the face just below the nose, and hangs out widely on each side.

A name to remember—Coronado—9 tube Screen-grid Radio. Outstanding in Tone—Selectivity—Volume—Buy only by comparison—

\$114.95 complete. Gamble Stores, 229 W. College Ave.

HOLD ANNUAL HORSE EXHIBIT AT DENVER

National Western Stock Show to Be Held from January 18 to 25

By A. G. KOCH

Denver—(AP)—The pick of some

of the best known stock and pas-

sures in the United States will be

displayed January 18-25 at the Na-

tional Western Stock show and

Horse show here.

The sheep show will constitute the

most complete exhibit in the history

of the National Western.

Because of the limited supply of

feeder stock and strong demand,

high prices are forecast in the auc-

tion ring. Sales of prize and feeder

stock are expected to reach \$10,000

horses.

The pigeon show this year will be

D. B. Tucker of Fort Worth, Tex., the largest ever held west of the

Missouri river, a special section be-

ing set aside for the birds.

There will be a heavy increase in

the number of entries in the

sheep show.

The exhibit of purebred Hereford

cattle, always the feature of the stock show, is expected to be fully 25 per cent larger than in 1929. Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Guernsey and Holstein-Friesian breeds

were represented by selections from the prime herds of Colorado

and other western states.

More than 400 entries of the vari-

ous breeds of hogs will be here, with

Colorado Agricultural college ex-

hibiting the world's largest sow,

Golden Wreath, a Duroc Jersey

grand champion weighing 1,137

pounds.

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WOELZ COMPANY FILES ORGANIZATION PAPERS

Articles of organization for the Woelz Brothers company, Appleton wholesale paper dealers, were filed Saturday morning with A. G. Koch, register of deeds. The papers indicate the company will have 1,000 shares of common stock of no par value. The company is composed of Fred W. Woelz, George W. Woelz and M. K. Woelz.



The Greatest Value Ever Offered!

3 FOR 1

TO OPEN
NEW CHARGE
ACCOUNTS

NONE SOLD
FOR CASH

\$3.95

All Three Pieces for One Price!

At last we are ready with this wonderful Three-piece Electric outfit! After months of figuring with the largest factories of the land we have decided to sell three pieces to be had at a price that can't ordinarily be considered fair price for any one of the items! A Waffle Iron! A Toaster! A Percolator! All for only \$3.95! Each piece of the finest quality—guaranteed by the factories making them! Electrical heating elements in each piece are of the finest! Get this outfit—Hot coffee, Hot Waffles and Hot Toaster—all made in a few minutes!

Lawrence College Cagers Wallop Hamline, 48-24

Kohler Quintet Meets Miller Cords Tuesday

LENTLESS VIKING ATTACK BAFFLES PIPER DEFENSE

Jerry Slavik Is Scoring Ace as He Counts 7 Baskets, 2 Freethrows

BY JACK WILLEM
WORKING a short passing attack that completely routed their opponents' defense, the Lawrence college Vikings swept through to their first Midwest conference victory at St. Paul Saturday night by trouncing the Hamline Pipers 48 to 24. So dazzling was the Viking attack that at no time did the Pipers threaten, Lawrence holding a comfortable 27 to 7 lead at the halfway mark.

The Vikings rained shots from all corners of the small court with uncanny accuracy, sinking the great majority of their attempts. Hamline rallied momentarily early in the second half to partially close up the lead but Lawrence kept its eye glued on the hoop and drew away to the top-heavy decision.

Captain Jerry Slavik of the Vikings led the relentless Blue attack with a total of sixteen points, outdistancing his captain rival, Dick Hall of Hamline, for high scoring honors by three points. Robbie Rasmussen, who replaced Biggers in the lineup after the latter sought the showers following his fourth personal foul, nosed out his predecessor for second honors 10 to 9.

Hall, the vaunted Piper leader and All-midwest forward, was smothered by an alert Lawrence defense, most of his counters coming via the sensational route. The Viking guards, Pierce and Slavik, took the ball off of the backboards on almost every Hamline shot, the Pipers failing to follow their long range attempts.

It took exactly one minute for the Vikings to dispel whatever fears Coach A. C. Denney might have had concerning the outcome. Goals by Pierce, Remmel and Biggers in rapid succession, sent Lawrence off to an early lead and at no time was she in danger of losing it. Hamline failed to register until after three minutes of play, Cosgrove dropping a gift shot after Biggers' foul.

The relentless drive of the victors piled up consistent scores, with every man in Denney's starting lineup registering at least one basket. Isolated baskets by Hall and Wentworth constituted the Pipers' only scoring threat in the initial period. At times when the Piper forwards moved out to stop the sure driving Lawrence front line, Slavik would drive down the sidelines for easy scores. Five goals and a gift shot by the Viking leader in the first half sent the Lawrence score zooming upward.

Having overcome the jinx of the crackerbox Hamline court in the initial period, the Vikings ran up a 32 to 9 lead early in the second half. A short lived rally by Hall and McNish for the Pipers only served to bring the score on respectable terms, the Vikings continuing their beautiful exhibition of precision and hard driving on the attack. Fischl, who relieved Pierce at guard in the closing minutes, was the only Viking who failed to break into the scoring column.

The lineup and summary:

	FG	FT	P	TP
Biggers, rf	4	1	4	9
Remmel, If	2	0	0	4
Rasmussen, rf	4	2	1	10
Laird, c	1	1	0	3
Schneller, c	1	0	0	2
Slavik, rg (C)	7	2	1	16
Pierce, lg	2	0	3	4
Fischl, lg	0	0	1	4
Totals	21	6	10	48
Hamline (34)				
Hall, rf (C)	5	3	1	12
Cosgrove, If	1	1	2	3
Kraker, c	0	0	0	0
Killion, c	0	0	0	0
Wentworth, rg	2	0	1	1
McNish, lg	2	0	1	4
Totals	10	4	7	24

Free throws missed—Hall, Cosgrove, McNish 5, Wentworth, Biggers, Rasmussen.

Referee, Kennedy (Wisconsin). Umpire, Thielston, (Minnesota).

Four Midwest conference basketball games over the weekend brought all but two of the local members into action, leaving only Carleton to face the titular contests of the season.

Ripon got away to a bad start, dropping both games played on its Illinois invasion. Knox took the measure of the Wisconsin basketeers with a great last quarter drive Friday night, 30 to 23, and Monmouth made it unanimous with a 27 to 29 victory Saturday.

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THE STANDING

TEAM	W.	L.	Pct.	TP
Lawrence	1	0	.600	48 24
Beloit	1	0	.600	32 25
Knox	1	0	.600	39 23
Monmouth	1	0	.600	27 20
Coe	0	1	.000	25 32
Hamline	0	1	.000	24 48
Ripon	0	2	.000	43 57
Carleton	0	1	.000	

TRAFTON TO RESUME HIS BOXING CAREER

Chicago — (AP) — George (Super Great) Trafton, one and only conqueror of the Great Shires, will resume work on his boxing career Thursday night at the Jai Alai Fronton Thursday night.

Trafton will meet Rudy Hoffman in a four round bout.

BY JACK WILLEM

WORKING a short passing attack that completely routed their opponents' defense, the Lawrence college Vikings swept through to their first Midwest conference victory at St. Paul Saturday night by trouncing the Hamline Pipers 48 to 24. So dazzling was the Viking attack that at no time did the Pipers threaten, Lawrence holding a comfortable 27 to 7 lead at the halfway mark.

The Vikings rained shots from all corners of the small court with uncanny accuracy, sinking the great majority of their attempts. Hamline rallied momentarily early in the second half to partially close up the lead but Lawrence kept its eye glued on the hoop and drew away to the top-heavy decision.

Captain Jerry Slavik of the Vikings led the relentless Blue attack with a total of sixteen points, outdistancing his captain rival, Dick Hall of Hamline, for high scoring honors by three points. Robbie Rasmussen, who replaced Biggers in the lineup after the latter sought the showers following his fourth personal foul, nosed out his predecessor for second honors 10 to 9.

Hall, the vaunted Piper leader and All-midwest forward, was smothered by an alert Lawrence defense, most of his counters coming via the sensational route. The Viking guards, Pierce and Slavik, took the ball off of the backboards on almost every Hamline shot, the Pipers failing to follow their long range attempts.

It took exactly one minute for the Vikings to dispel whatever fears Coach A. C. Denney might have had concerning the outcome. Goals by Pierce, Remmel and Biggers in rapid succession, sent Lawrence off to an early lead and at no time was she in danger of losing it. Hamline failed to register until after three minutes of play, Cosgrove dropping a gift shot after Biggers' foul.

The relentless drive of the victors piled up consistent scores, with every man in Denney's starting lineup registering at least one basket. Isolated baskets by Hall and Wentworth constituted the Pipers' only scoring threat in the initial period. At times when the Piper forwards moved out to stop the sure driving Lawrence front line, Slavik would drive down the sidelines for easy scores. Five goals and a gift shot by the Viking leader in the first half sent the Lawrence score zooming upward.

Having overcome the jinx of the crackerbox Hamline court in the initial period, the Vikings ran up a 32 to 9 lead early in the second half. A short lived rally by Hall and McNish for the Pipers only served to bring the score on respectable terms, the Vikings continuing their beautiful exhibition of precision and hard driving on the attack. Fischl, who relieved Pierce at guard in the closing minutes, was the only Viking who failed to break into the scoring column.

The lineup and summary:

	FG	FT	P	TP
Biggers, rf	4	1	4	9
Remmel, If	2	0	0	4
Rasmussen, rf	4	2	1	10
Laird, c	1	1	0	3
Schneller, c	1	0	0	2
Slavik, rg (C)	7	2	1	16
Pierce, lg	2	0	3	4
Fischl, lg	0	0	1	4
Totals	21	6	10	48
Hamline (34)				
Hall, rf (C)	5	3	1	12
Cosgrove, If	1	1	2	3
Kraker, c	0	0	0	0
Killion, c	0	0	0	0
Wentworth, rg	2	0	1	1
McNish, lg	2	0	1	4
Totals	10	4	7	24

Free throws missed—Hall, Cosgrove, McNish 5, Wentworth, Biggers, Rasmussen.

Referee, Kennedy (Wisconsin). Umpire, Thielston, (Minnesota).

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Killion, c	0	0	0	0

DEMPSEY NAMES JACK SHARKEY AS BEST HEAVYWEIGHT

See Change In Point After Touchdown Rule

BY LAWRENCE PERRY

Copyright 1938

Schmeling Is Second and
Tuffy Griffith Third in Ratings

NEWS—So far as Jack Dempsey is concerned, the heavyweight champion of the world is Jack Sharkey of Boston.

Ranking the boxers in each division for the ring, a fine magazine, the old Massachu-

settsian places Sharkey at the top of the heap and de-

terms him the "ac-

credited" world's

heavyweight champion."

Back of the Boston sailor Dempsey ranks Max Schmeling of Germany; Tuffy Griffiths of Sioux City, Ia., and Phil Scott of England. Then he groups seven men—Tommy Loughran, Otto Von Porat, George Godfrey, Johnny Risko, Victorio Campolo, Young Strubling and Paulino Uzcudun. The rankings were made before Paulino's victory over Von Porat in the Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Of his own plans, Dempsey says little that is definite. He believes that Sharkey is good enough to repel all attempts to take the heavyweight title out of this country but hints that if the sailor fails, he (Dempsey) may try another come-back. "I still feel," says Jack, "that even with my long absence from ring competition, I could give a good account of myself with any of the present crop of heavyweights. On the face of things, however, I feel that I am done as an active participant."

Here's the way Dempsey ranks the leaders in the other divisions:

Light heavyweight—Alaxey Rosenthal, Jimmy Slattery.

Middleweights—Mickey Walker, Dave Shadz, René Devos, Art Hudkins.

Welterweights—Jackie Fields, Jimmie McLarnon.

Lightweights—Sammy Mandell, Tony Canzoneri.

Featherweights—Kid Chocolate, Earl Mastro, Eat Battalino.

Bantamweights—Al Brown, Bushy Graham. Flyweights—Black Bill, Midget Wolcott.

Week-end Sports

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles—Denny Shute, Columbus, O., pro, with 147, leads field at half-way mark of \$10,000 Los Angeles open golf tournament; Walter Hagen picks up as torrential rains make good golf almost impossible.

New York—Joe Falcaro, World's match game champion, wins three matches in all-star bowling tournament, averaging more than 225 for 30 games.

New York—Sportsmen form \$1,000,000 foundation to perpetuate English sport of Fox hunting; buy 25 square miles of land in Tennessee for project.

Detroit—Shortstop Heinie Schuble is released by Detroit Tigers on option to Beaumont of Texas league.

New York—Madison Square Garden announces it has secured Polo Grounds and Yankee Stadium for summer boxing, shutting out possible competition from Jack Dempsey.

Chicago—Official averages reveal Lew Fonseca, Cleveland, won league batting championship with lowest average since 1914—.369.

New York—Jack Dempsey ranks Jack Sharkey best among world heavyweights.

Monte Carlo—Bill Tilden beats Lyleston Rogers of Ireland, 75, 6-1, 6-3, 6-0, in finals of Monte Carlo tennis tournament.

New York—Walker Cup golf team selected with Jones as captain, and Johnston, Von Elm, O'neill, Willing, Vogt, Sweetser and Rice as members. McCarley and MacKenzie are selected as alternates.

New York—Edie Ruth leaves for south with salary dispute still unsettled.

Minneapolis—Northwestern beats Minnesota, 22-21, and takes Western Conference basketball title away from the trim Michigan, 23-14.

Philadelphia—Penn Gulls Dartmouth, 22-24, for second Eastern Intercollegiate basketball league win.

Cleveland—Rosenblums of Cleve-

land clinch first half championship of American pro basketball league with 22-15 victory over Chicago.

Sports Question Box

Question—Will the NFL permit the right to a coach or general advance base runner?

Answer—Yes. The NFL unques-

tionsly permitted over a talk.

Question—is it possible to knock out a man with sixteen ounce training gloves?

Answer—Yes. Jack Dempsey does not know how to pull a punch and in training often knocked out his sparring partners.

Question—Runner on third base, two are out. The count is two strikes and three called balls on the batter. The runner slides home before the ball crosses the plate. It is a perfect run. Does the run count?

Answer—No. Dempsey is a thing I opened in 1914, and so when Lukes thought he'd stolen home and objected when the run was not counted. That's what governs the rule.

HACK WILSON MAY MEET ART SHIRES

Doesn't Like Veiled Slurs "Great One" Has Hurled in His Direction

Chicago—(AP)—His pride nudged by some remarks made by Charles Arthur (The Great) Shires, and his indignation troubled by things Promoter Jim Mullen keeps saying about \$11,000 for a fight, again have aroused Hack Wilson.

The Dempsey of the dugouts has made his reply to Shires' assertion that he would come to C

ago within 10 days to seek per-

sonal revenge against the great

"I want Shires just twice as bad as he wants me," Wilson said in Hague—and \$10,000.

Shires was all wound up to retire

from the fist fighting business, but

his triumph over bold-headed Spud

Ritter, Boston Braves catcher, and

some offers from here and there,

have served to whet his desire for

more glory, money, and publicity.

Among the reported offers was one

from the Pacific coast for a bout

with Walter "Duster" Mailis, former

Cleveland pitcher, and the first to

make his reply to Shires' assertion

that he would come to C

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CRIME BODY NEEDS TIME FOR REPORT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

much as possible, keep the drys happy by reorganizing within existing law the personnel of enforcement, and insist upon awaiting the full report of the Wickersham commission.

It would not be surprising, however, if by 1932 the Wickersham commission's report will be issued, a study of police administration, a staff being created to gather information, a not too

strict basis of the 18th Amendment.

The whole problem of prohibition

is systematic way in which the commission has tackled it, and the

whole enforcement will turn largely

to the states. This is the

right way to go, and it is

the right way to make the

states the principal agents for

the enforcement of the 18th Amendment.

Chairman Wickersham says the commission is working

for instance, to get the states ever closer, but at a rate that is critical.

gram of education of police chiefs in cities, towns and villages with the hope that some effective method of gathering national crime statistics will be made available. The work was financed by the Laura Speelman Rockefeller foundation.

One of the principal difficulties of the Wickersham commission is in getting accurate data as to what has been the effect on the country of the prohibitory law—what is the truth about the number of arrests and crimes that might be related to prohibition law.

It is inevitable that coordination between the federal and state governments shall be brought about, and through the Wickersham commission at this time gives no hint of the difficulty of coordination. It is

the right way to go, and it is the right way to make the states the principal agents for the enforcement of the 18th Amendment.

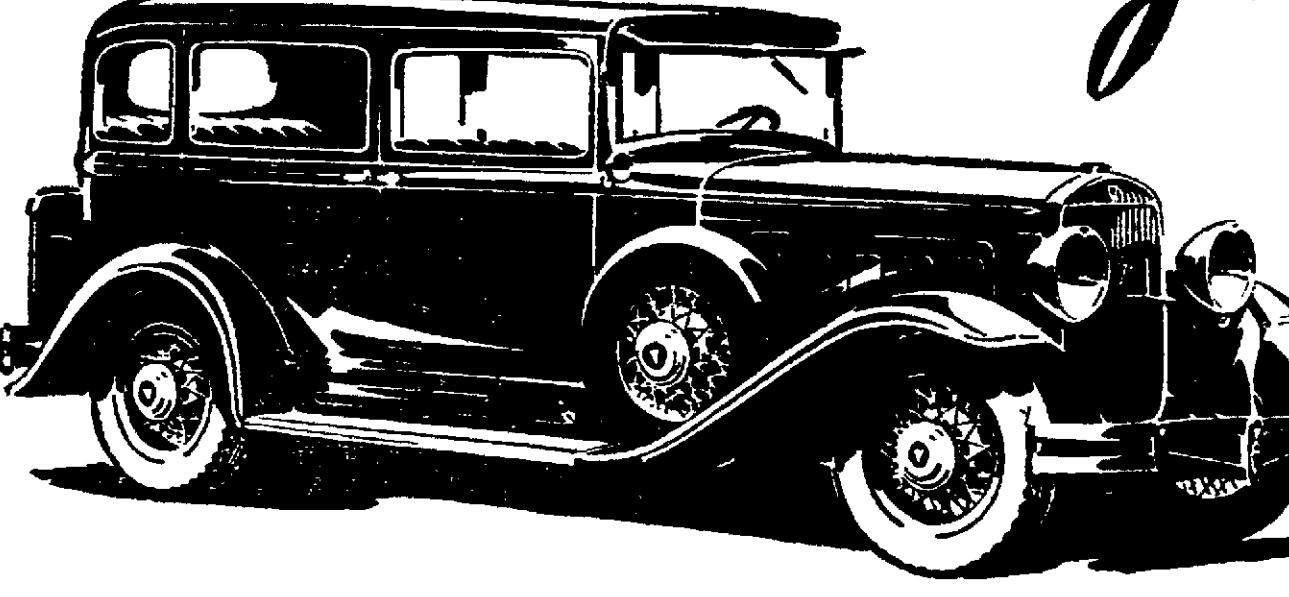
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for instance, to get the states ever closer, but at a rate that is critical.

Two Entirely New Cars

HUDSON'S Great 8

IN TEN BODY TYPES, AND AT NO EXTRA COST, A WIDE VARIETY OF COLORS TO SUIT YOUR OWN GOOD TASTE.



...a fine—fast—powerful Eight

We count this our greatest achievement. From front end to tail light it is a new design. In appearance and finish it is commanding beauty. And in smoothness it surpasses anything we know.

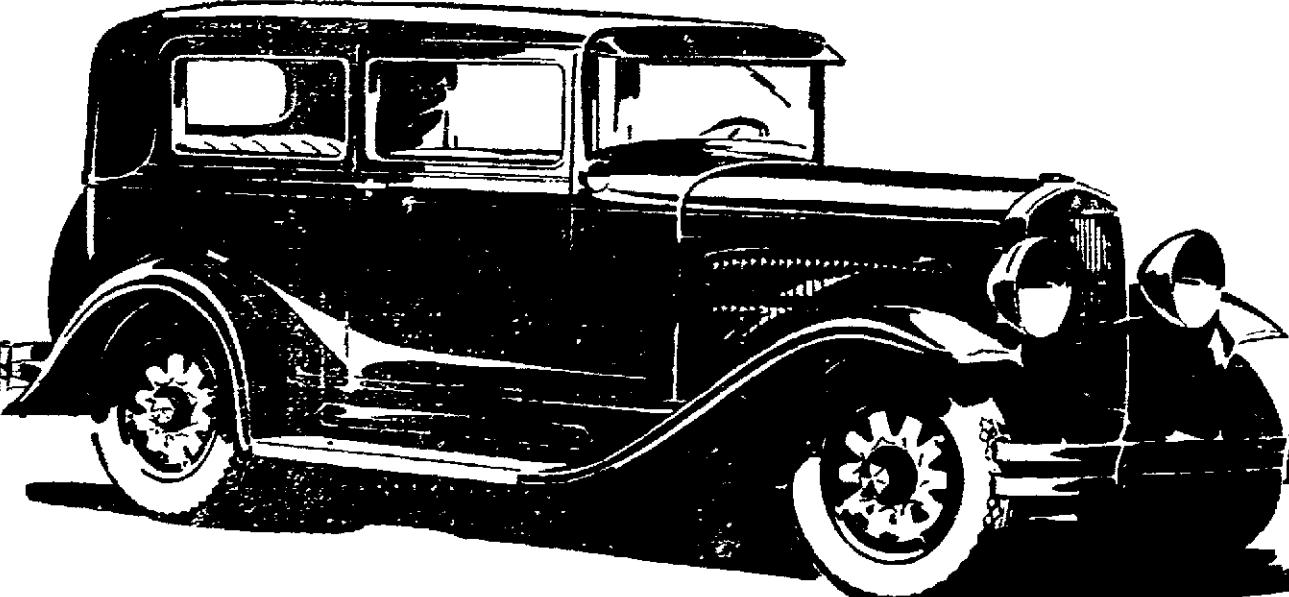
It outranks anything we have ever done in design, performance or value.

The roadability and riding ease are not excelled by any car at any price. And the price at which it sells questions the wisdom of ever paying more for any car.

Prices f. o. b. Detroit, factory.

Choice of wide variety of colors. Two-tone shock absorbers all around. Radiator shrouds—Starter—Dash—Dash—Electro-gauge for fuel and oil—Electro-lock—tie rod, cold weather gauge, speedometer, rear view mirror, step light—disappearing rear window curtain, tire seal on front, extra tire rim, toggle windshield opener.

ESSEX the Challenger



with even faster speed . . . with greater power . . . with quicker get-away . . . also challenges in good looks—in real values—in reliability and in price . . .

Its challenge is distinctive and unusual in those fine qualities which owners prize most highly. In appearance it is a completely changed and modern car. The bodies are longer, wider, lower. It challenges your interest with big car spaciousness and comfort.

The motor is larger and smoother. The performance range is notably increased. It gets quickly away at the stop, is strong on the hills and swift on the straight-away.

You won't be content with any less comfortable or less good looking or less distinctive car. It is a thoroughbred automobile and it challenges your attention because of its price.

Features That Challenge

Larger Bodies; Greater Power—Faster Speed—Added economy. Wide Choice of Colors to Suit Your Own Taste. New Art Body Design. Four Two-car Street Models. Radiator Shrouds, Electro-lock, Starter on Dash, Electro-Gauge for Fuel and Oil.

Coach \$135 (with Rumble Seat \$155), Cab \$135—Standard Sedan \$135—Touring Sedan \$175—Brougham \$175—Coupé \$175. Prices f. o. b. Detroit, factory.

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Kaukauna News

LIVESTOCK GROUP REPORTS BUSINESS TOTALING \$76,878

Sales Amount to \$16,000 More Than Year Ago, Treasurer Reports

Kaukauna—Business totalling \$76,878 was done by the Kaukauna Farmers' Livestock Shipping association last year, according to the annual report of William Heindel, secretary and treasurer. This is an increase of \$15,499 over that of 1936, and is the best year that the association has had since it was organized about 12 years ago.

There are approximately 400 members. The annual meeting will be held next Saturday afternoon in the Central Block building on Second-st. Officers will be elected and reports will be given. Records show that 59 carloads of livestock were shipped last year. The association ships each Tuesday at the shipping yards on Third-st. A carload or more is shipped each time.

Fifty-eight sheep were shipped, 347 calves, 635 hogs and 261 cattle. The shipments are made to Milwaukee to the Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales association where they are then marketed. The local organization has a share of stock in it and received excellent service on all shipments it is reported. It was organized eight years ago when each of the 116 shipping associations in the state took a share in it.

Present officers are Ferdinand Harp, president; Henry VanDolini, vice president; William Heindel, secretary and treasurer; and Charles Grode, manager. Directors are Geo. Lemke, William Eben and Theodore Liting. The secretary acts as bookkeeper.

ORGANIZED IN PROTEST
The association was organized by a small group of farmers as a protest against the high cost of handling livestock and the low margins left as profit. There were about 12 farmers who started the business which grew rapidly during the past 12 years so that there now are over 400 members. It is still growing rapidly.

At first the charter members could not fill a carload each shipment and Charles Grode, manager, and Theodore Liting used to go out into the country and buy enough livestock to fill the shipments. In this way the association quickly became known and the membership became larger. John Grafmier was the first president, F. J. Hartzeim the first secretary and treasurer and Charles Grode the first manager.

Members of the association live in territory about Kaukauna, extending from Dundas to the village of Freedom and to Little Chute on the west. Livestock has been included in shipments that have come from farmers living at Seymour, Sherwood, Green Leaf and Menasha. Regular territory that is included in the association extends about six miles in every direction from the city.

KAUKAUNA MOTORIST'S CAR SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Kaukauna—Two cars were damaged in a head-on collision about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon on highway 41 near Appleton. One of the cars was owned and driven by Peter Renn of this city, and the other was owned and driven by George Van-Dyke of Little Chute. The Renn car was proceeding towards Appleton while the other car was travelling towards Little Chute. Renn's car was damaged about the front and one side and the other car was damaged about the front.

KAUKAUNA FIRM STARTS ANNUAL ICE HARVEST

Kaukauna—Cutting of ice on the Fox river here has been started by the Busch and Flynn Ice company. It is the first time ice has been cut from the river here in two years. About 20 men are employed. Cutting was delayed for about a month on account of mild weather.

SPECIAL CEREMONY IS PLANNED BY SCOUTS

Kaukauna—Investiture ceremony will take place at a meeting of Kaukauna boy scouts, Troop 20, at 6 o'clock Monday evening in Park school. The ceremony will consist of the tenderfoot tests and the distribution of badges. The Rev. Horst J. Lane will be in charge of the meeting. Parents have been invited.

BANK OF KAUKAUNA STOCKHOLDERS MEET

Kaukauna—Stockholders of the Bank of Kaukauna will be in their annual meeting at 7 o'clock Monday evening in the bank building. Reporters on the bank's finances will be given and election of directors will take place. The newly elected directors will elect officers.

CITIZENS SLOW ABOUT PAYING TAXES ON DOGS

Kaukauna—Dog owners are slow about paying their dog taxes, according to Joseph H. Dietzler, city treasurer. The tax on male dogs is \$2 while that on female dogs is 50.

The Post-Crescent's representative at Kaukauna is Lloyd Derus. His telephone number is 194-W. Business with The Post-Crescent may be transacted through Mr. Derus.

SYNDICATE ADOPTS NEW PLAN TO SELL TELEPHONE BONDS

Price of New Issue Is Marked Down to 99 1-2—Report Oversubscription

By CHARLES F. SPEARE
Copyright, 1938, by Cons. Press
Wall Street, New York—(AP)—The method adopted by the banking syndicate which will offer the \$150,000,000 issue of American Telephone & Telegraph 5 per cent bonds is in striking contrast to that in pricing new bonds a year or two ago.

The new bonds are to be sold at 99 1-2. They are exactly the equal in every respect to the 5 per cent debentures of the company already outstanding, which on Thursday sold at 101. The old plan preliminary to bringing out a new issue, was to mark up rather than to mark down the prices of outstanding issues. The buyer of bonds in the last big investment market, that of the spring of 1935, was asked to pay a higher figure for new issues than that at which equivalent bonds were then selling on the exchanges. The practice was carried out actively in most of the 4 1-2 per cent public utility and railroad loans of that period.

It had a disastrous effect. When syndicates closed the members of them found themselves with large blocks of bonds which the public would not buy at the inflated prices. Consequently, the market price of the new issues dropped anywhere from 3 to 8 and 9 points when free trading was established. The same situation developed in foreign dollar obligations which came along in great volume about the same time. They, too, were so poorly distributed that their markets reacted sharply and to this day never have been able to overcome the effect of the original misjudgment of the underwriters in the matter of price.

PRACTICE CONDEMNED

The practice of marking up an old issue in order to make it appear that a new issue of the same mortgage, but of another series, is worth more than the former, has been sharply condemned by investment bankers and is known to be opposed by those with the councils of the American Bankers Association. It is a form of "rigging the market" that has questionable value. Strong efforts are being made to abandon it. To some extent it grows out of the severe competition among bond houses for new issues. The competition reached its height in the spring of 1935 in connection with loans for Scandinavian countries and those of German origin where the successful bidder paid such a high price to the borrower that there was no profit in the business unless the new bonds could be sold fractionally above the ruling market for the old ones.

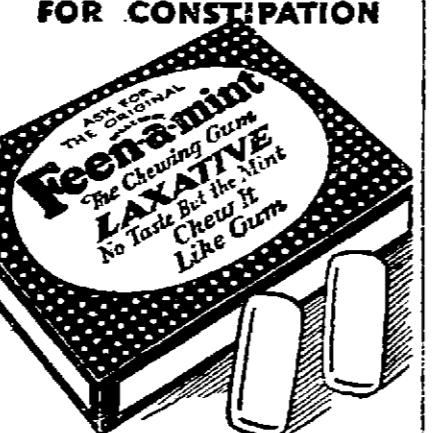
Not for a long time has there been such a spread between the price of an outstanding bond and that of a companion bond for which public subscription was solicited as in the case of the old and the new American Telephone & Telegraph 5 per cent issue. The difference has been one of the strongest selling arguments available to the underwriting syndicate. Even after the price had been fixed at 99 1-2 on new bonds, the old issue was quoted at 101 1-2 with the margin between the two subsequently reduced to a fraction of a point.

It has been the history of bond markets that had been stale and needed rejuvenation that the best

Get poisons out of system . . .

Doctors know that this modern scientific laxative works efficiently in smaller doses because you chew it. Safe and mild for old and young.

Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION



KAMPS

STONES OF SUPERIOR SPARKLE

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We Invite Comparison—Convenient Terms—

Kamps Jewelry Store

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QUICK SERVICE
Artists Engravers
COMPLETE ADVERTISING SERVICE

ADVENTURES SHOP



LEGION POSTS SECURE NAMES OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS

Kin of Dead Soldiers and Sailors May Take Trip to France

American legion posts throughout the country have been requested by James F. Barton, national adjutant, to report to the war department names and addresses of gold star mothers and widows in their communities who are eligible to make the pilgrimage to France this summer to visit graves of dead soldiers and sailor sons and husbands.

Names of those eligible to make the journey to the grave of a son or husband in Europe at government expense should be sent to Major Gen. B. F. Cheatham, quartermaster corps war department, Washington, D. C. Full name of the son or husband, the branch in which he served and the cemetery in which he lies should be given.

Congress has provided the pilgrimage shall be made by small groups during the period from May 1, 1938 to Oct. 31, 1938. Each group will be in Europe two weeks. Cabin class accommodations on the steamships will assure comfort of those making the pilgrimage. The secretary of war will prescribe regulations as to time of each group pilgrimage, the itinerary, composition of groups, accommodations, transportation, personnel management and other details.

Stepmothers, or mothers through adoption, and any woman who held the place of a mother to a deceased member of the military or naval forces for one year prior to the date he entered world war service will be entitled to the journey to the veterans' grave in Europe, providing she has never made the pilgrimage. Or a widow who has not remarried will be eligible to visit the grave of her husband in the government plot.

Legion posts are expected to telegraph names of gold star mothers with the war department which in turn will extend the invitation to mothers to make the pilgrimage.

DUQUOIN, Ill.—The largest electric shovel in the world is in operation here. It weighs 1600 tons and is capable of lifting a large automobile to the roof of a seven-story building. The dipper will scoop about 20 cubic yards of material at one operation.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS
Dr. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

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Is Your Home Modern Except for Heat?

Too many modern homes are still laboring with old-fashioned heating methods. Oil heating is scientifically correct and is employed at its best in homes equipped with a Silent Automatic Oil Burner. A Silent Automatic can be installed in YOUR home without inconvenience in coldest weather.

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After experimenting with other coal — try Our Coal! You will find more Coal in your bin, less ash heap and more money in your purse.

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Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!
HASSMANN
FERRON

Come to Shell's Free Cooking Bee

Wednesday, January 15 ~ 1:30 p.m.
Thursday, January 16 ~ 1:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Greenville Township, Farmers' Grange Hall,
under the personal direction of Mrs. White

Plan now to enjoy yourself with the other housewives of this district, learning new ways to cook at the Shellane cooking demonstration. Come and bring your neighbors with you as our guests at this interesting party.

You will see a housekeeping expert prepare delicious new recipes from start to finish, with every detail clearly explained.

A variety of appetizing dishes will be cooked by the hostess and served to everyone present. There will also be a drawing of names, and if you are lucky you may take home one of the valuable prizes that will be given away.

You will be entitled to join the Shellane Cooking Circle, and will be given copies of the selected recipes prepared at the party. And remember that it won't

cost you a cent . . . nothing for you to buy . . . no work to do . . . no obligation of any kind.

You will see how Shellane Cooking Gas makes it possible for you to own and use a real gas stove, no matter how far from the gas mains you live. Shellane gas service is the modern way to cook without the bother of wood, coal, gasoline or coal oil.

Housewives on farms and in towns and villages say that Shellane Cooking Gas is the most valuable household service ever invented. And when you see how it works, you'll say that Shellane is far better than any liquid or solid fuel you've ever used.

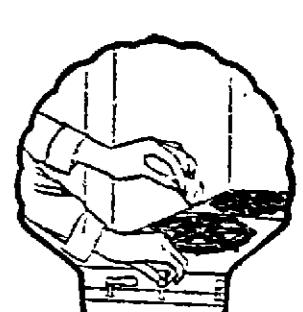
You won't want to miss a minute of this Shellane cooking bee and housewives' party. Be on time for a good time and join the Shellane Cooking Circle at this first meeting.

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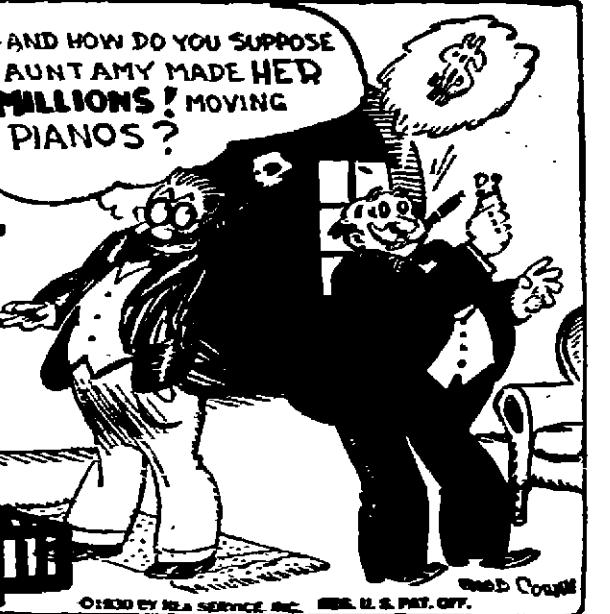
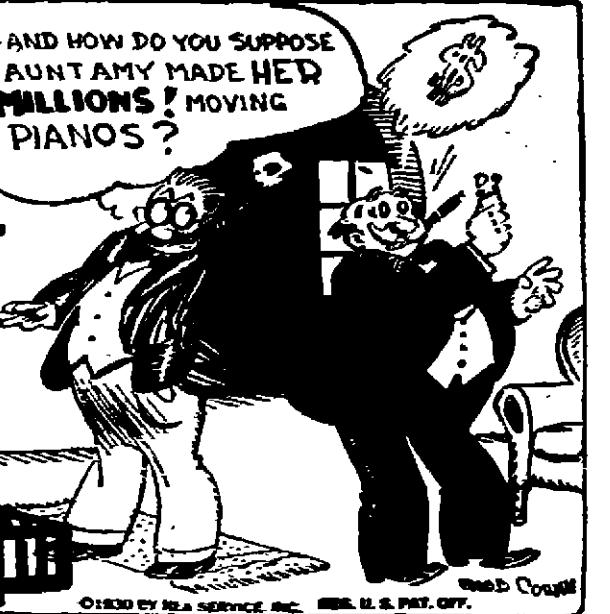
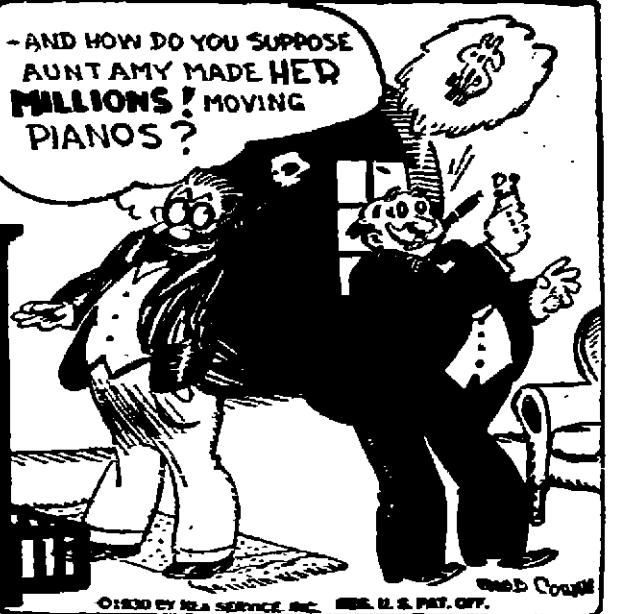
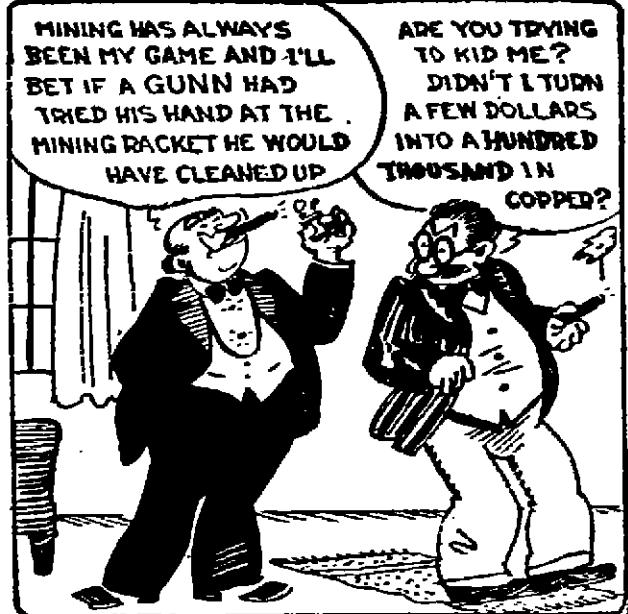
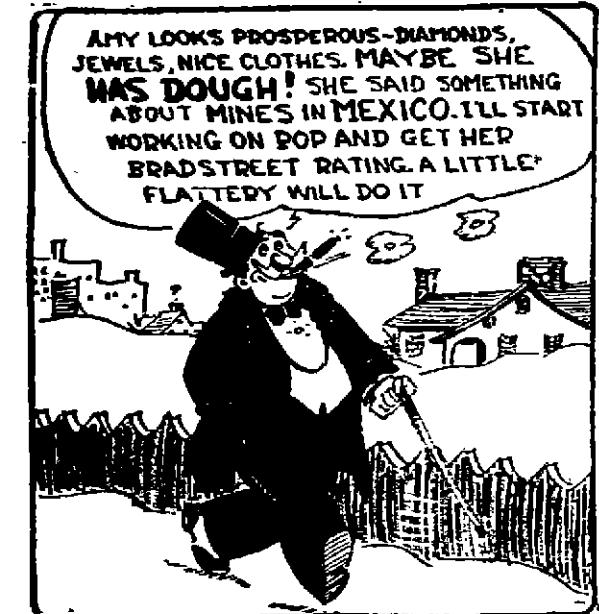
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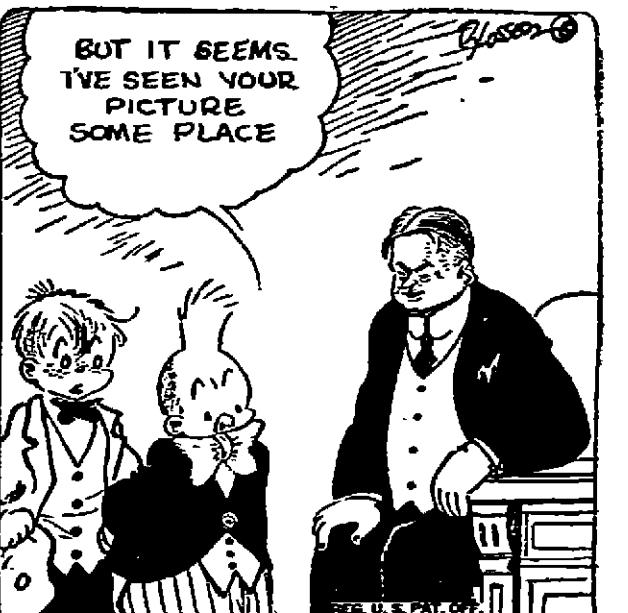
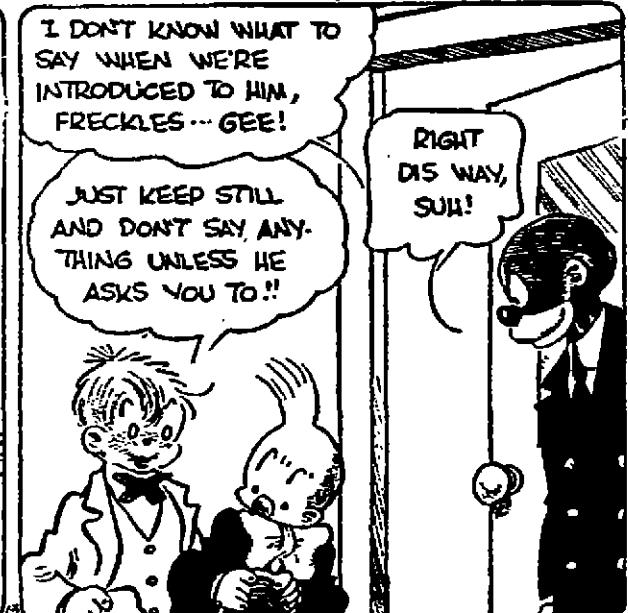
MOM'N POP



By Cowan

The Colonel Gets the Low-Down

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



By Blosser

Oscar's Memory Is Good!

SALESMAN SAM



Guzz Should Know Better!

By Small

There!

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



By Martin

There!

OUT OUR WAY



By Ahern

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



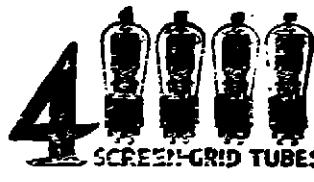
THE BIG EVENT TOMORROW

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SCREEN-GRID TUBES

IT TOOK SILVER-MARSHALL MANY YEARS TO PERFECT THE

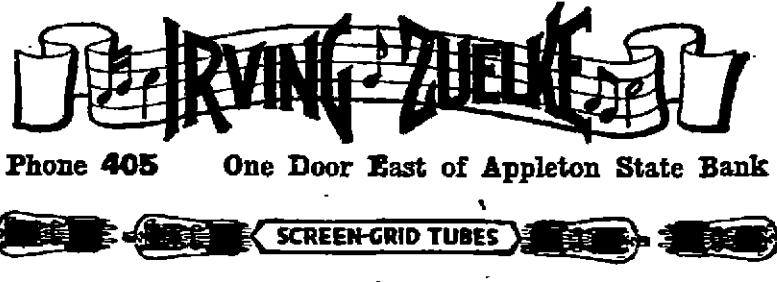
SILVER SCREEN GRID RADIO



Silver-Marshall first experimented with one Screen Grid tube—then two—then three—and finally FOUR. The most important development in the screen grid chassis is the circuit which employs the screen grid for a detector. For from past experience, where the 227 tube is used for a detector, there is an overload on this tube and trouble is bound to follow.

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In selecting a Screen Grid Radio be sure that it has FOUR Screen Grid Tubes using a Screen Grid for a detector.



Phone 405 One Door East of Appleton State Bank

SCREEN-GRID TUBES

The Secret of Mohawk Pond

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN

SYNOPSIS: The crouching figure of an intruder silhouetted against the moonlighted exterior of Yew Lodge is the victim of Peggy Prescott's marksmanship. As the climax to a week's sojourn at the lodge, marked by the sinister activities of unknown enemies, Peggy kills Lieutenant Herbert Stanton, intimate friend of her uncle, Herbert Prescott. Investigating the homicide, Sheriff Beach prepares to take the frightened girl to the Littlefield jail. Threatened disgrace and the possible loss of her uncle's fortune, bequeathed with the provision she live at the lodge a month, face the girl.

CHAPTER 9
PEGGY FINDS A FRIEND

THE sheriff's words brought home to Peggy the seriousness of the situation. She visualized confinement in a cell and saw hope vanish at the end of her first hour away from the lodge.

"I shot wildy—in self defense," "Wildy?" repeated Sheriff Beach sarcastically. "No, not wildy, Miss Prescott; you can't claim that, for you hit your mark even in a poor light." His eyes dropped to Stanton's blood-stained shirt. "By the way, where's your gun?"

Peggy stared dazedly around. Where had she put the automatic pistol?

"It's here somewhere," she insisted. "It must be. I dropped it when I came to him."

She drew out a handkerchief and stooping down, spread it over the dead face.

"Oh, he must not lie here like this. Can you not, in common decency, take Lieutenant Stanton to a bedroom?"

"Yes, now that I've seen the lay of the land," Sheriff Beach beckoned to his two companions. They carried Stanton's body into a room on the second floor.

"Don't move anything out of place," Beach cautioned Obadiah. "I mean you, too," as Jim joined in the search. "Ah, here's the gun."

His foot came in contact with the butt of the pistol projecting from under a rumpled rug.

"Take care—it's a hair-trigger action."

Peggy's warning came too late, but the shot whizzed harmlessly toward the huge chimney and buried itself in the mortar between the rough stones.

The Judge stroked his chin. "That presupposes he had a key."

"'Yep.' It was Obadiah that spoke. I'm thinking Herbert Prescott let him have a latch key when he was staying there last summer."

"Very likely," Fisher nodded. Jim, leaving his car with the engine running just behind the sheriff, turned to include Sheriff Beach in the conversation as the latter came around the car.

"You say you mistook Stanton for a burglar?"

"I took him for a burglar," she corrected swiftly. "He broke into my house like a thief in the night."

Judge Fisher looked at the sheriff. "Did he Jimmy his way in?"

Obadiah shook his head.

"No. I looked to see if he had. Miss Prescott states she saw him open the front door and come in."

"Creep in," she amended.

The Judge stroked his chin. "That presupposes he had a key."

"'Yep.' It was Obadiah that spoke. I'm thinking Herbert Prescott let him have a latch key when he was staying there last summer."

"Jim, leaving his car with the engine running just behind the sheriff, turned to include Sheriff Beach in the conversation as the latter came around the car."

"Make out the bail papers, judge," he exclaimed. "I'll stay and sign them."

"Here Jim, take Miss Prescott to Yew Lodge," and before she could think of anything to say she was in the car at Jim's side, headed for Yew Lodge.

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CRIME BOARD MAPS NEEDS FOR DRY LAW

Preliminary Report Shows Difficulties of Prohibi- tion Enforcement

Washington — (AP) — The following is the text of the preliminary report on the observance and enforcement of prohibition by the National Commission on Law Enforcement and Observance:

Ever since the organization of this commission on May 28, 1929, it has been giving careful consideration, among other things, to the question of the observance and enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the national prohibition act. The problems presented have been numerous and difficult. It was urged upon us from certain sources that we proceed at once to hold public hearings on this subject, but we conceived it to be more useful to make a careful study of the whole question, securing information from the responsible officers of government and from printed reports, as well as from hearings before committees of congress, before embarking upon public hearings. While we are not ready to make a final report on the subject, we have reached certain conclusions which we are transmitting to you with this communication. The extent and complexity of the problem perhaps may be strikingly presented by reference to a few outstanding facts.

SCOPE AND SIZE OF PROBLEM

As to observance: it is impossible wholly to set off observance of the prohibition act from the larger question of the views and habits of the American people with respect to private judgment as to statutes and regulations affecting their conduct.

To reach conclusions of any value, we must go into deep questions of public opinion and the criminal law.

We must look into the several factors in the attitude of the people, both generally and in particular localities, toward laws in general and toward specific regulations. We must note the attitude of the pioneer toward such things. We must bear in mind the Puritan's objection to administration, the Whig tradition of a "right of revolution," the conception of natural rights, classical in our policy, the democratic tradition of individual participation in sovereignty, the attitude of the business world toward local regulation of enterprise, the clash of organized interests and opinions in a diversified country, and the divergencies of attitude in different sections of the country and as between different groups in the same locality. We must not forget the many historical examples of large-scale public disregard of laws in our past. To give proper weight to these things, in connection with the social and economic efforts of the prohibition law, is not a matter of a few months.

As to enforcement: there are no reliable figures to show the size of the problem. But the reported arrest in the last fiscal year of upwards of eighty thousand persons from every part of continental United States indicates a staggering number of what might be called focal points of infection. To these must be added the points of possible contact from without. Along 3,700 miles of land boundaries, substantially 3,000 miles of frontage on the great Lakes and connecting rivers, (excluding Lake Michigan) and almost 12,000 miles of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific shore line. Thus, there are about 18,700 miles of mainland of the continental United States at every point of which infection is possible.

There are no satisfactory estimates of the number of roads into the United States from Mexico and Canada. The number of smuggling roads from Canada is reported as at least 1,000 and on the Mexican border there are entrances into the United States at most points along a boundary of 1,744 miles.

To deal with an enforcement problem of this size and spread, the federal government can draw only on a portion of the personnel of three federal services whose staffs aggregate about 23,000. Approximately one-tenth of this number is in the investigative section of the prohibition unit. Of the remaining 20,000 only a small proportion of the personnel is available for actual preventive and investigative work. The remainder is engaged in work far different from enforcement.

These figures speak for themselves.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIFFICULTIES

A frequent complaint is that the federal government is prosecuting small cases and not getting at those responsible for the large supplies of illegal liquor. To get at the smugglers, the wholesale distributors, and those who manufacture and divert on a large scale, it is necessary to have either an integration of the forces working at the supply and distribution ends, or a close working relation between the two forces. With respect to both liquor and narcotics, it is frequently stated by enforcement officials and those who study phases of the problem that the federal officials who deal with local or retail distribution upset many an investigation which might lead to the sources of supply, and on the other hand, investigators who are dealing with the sources are frequently ineffectual in getting at persons who control the sources.

To adjust the machinery of federal

enforcement of prohibition in- involves resort to more than 25 statutes, enacted at various times during 40 years, many of them much antedating the eighteenth amendment. As they stand, they are in form disconnected, unwieldy, and in much need of coordination and adjustment to each other. It has been urged upon, from many parts of the country, by those charged with administering them, and we find it true on examining them, that they are much in need of being put in order, revised, and simplified. We recommend that all federal legislation applicable to the enforcement of prohibition be revised and digested with a view of making it a unified whole in the form of a simpler, better ordered and hence more workable code. In our judgment this will make for much greater efficiency.

As things are it is sometimes far from easy for those charged with enforcement to find all the law bearing on their powers. Such things are all to the advantage of the commercialized law-breaker who commands excellent advice on points which, at the crisis of action, the enforcement officer may have to look up hurriedly for himself. We recommend a codification of the laws on this subject as an important step toward better enforcement.

(C) Provision for making so-called padlock injunctions more effective.

Long before the national prohibition act, it had been found that the jurisdiction of courts of equity to abate nuisances could be made a most effective way of dealing with many forms of vice. Nearly two generations ago this jurisdiction was applied to violations of state liquor laws, and it was later applied with good results to violations of laws against prostitution. The national

commissioner asserted that they were in form disconnected, unwieldy and in much need of coordination and adjustment to each other. Consequently it recommended that these statutes be "revised and digested" with a view to making them a unified whole in the form of a simple, better-ordered and hence more workable code.

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HILL LEGAL DIFFICULTIES AND PRO- POSED REMEDIES

When we come to the legal difficulties in enforcement, it is possible to speak with much more assurance as to what may be done at once by way of improvement.

Pending study of the whole subject, there are certain features of federal enforcement of the law as it stands with respect to which the testimony of judges, district attorneys, and enforcement officers is general and substantially unanimous. If on no other grounds than to give the law a fair trial, there are obvious and uncontested difficulties, abundantly pointed out by experience, which may, and, as we think, should be met so as to make enforcement more effective. Summarily stated, these difficulties are due to (1) the division of enforcement between the treasury department and the department of justice, (2) the disordered condition of federal legislation involved in enforcement, (3) the possibilities of evading or defeating injunction proceedings, commonly known as padlock injunction, by means of transfers and concealment of persons interested in property used for manufacture and sale of illicit liquor, and (4) the congestion of petty prosecutions in the federal courts, requiring great delays, interfering seriously with general business, and leading to wholesale disposition of accumulated cases under circumstances impairing the dignity of and injuring respect for those tribunals.

Without prejudice to any ultimate conclusions, we think that in the interest of promoting observance of the national prohibition law may well be strengthened and its effectiveness increased in these important particulars:

(a) Transfer of investigation and preparation for cases to the department of justice.

There is very general agreement among those who have had to do with enforcement of prohibition that the whole task of enforcement through the courts, as distinguished from the granting of permits and administration of regulations as to the legitimate use of alcohol or of liquor, should be concentrated in the department of justice. It is an anomaly that the cases are investigated and prepared by agencies entirely disconnected with those which are to prosecute them. All experience of administration shows the importance of concentration rather than diffusion of responsibility. If prosecution, the legal side of enforcement, is partitioned between two district attorneys, the diffused, ill-defined, non-localized responsibility is sure in the long run to be an obstacle to efficiency.

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Sell Last Season's Coat or Suit With a "Clothing For Sale" Ad

Appleton Post-Crescent Classified Advertising Information

All ads are restricted to their proper classifications and to the regular Appleton Post-Crescent style of type.

Date rate per line for consecutive insertions:

Charges Cash

One day \$1.12

Three days \$1.12

Six days \$1.08

Maximum charge 50c

Advertising ordered for irregular

insertions take the one time insertion rate ad taken for less than

basis of two lines. Count 5 average words.

Charged ads will be received by

telephone and if paid at office with-

in six days from the first day of in-

sertion cash will be allowed.

Ads ordered for the day or six

days will be charged before expiration

will only be charged for the number

of times the ad appeared and ad-

justment made at the rate earned

Special rate for yearly advertising

and for newspaper advertising.

Publishers reserve the right to

edit or reject any classified adver-

tising copy.

Telephone 572, ask for Ad Taker.

The following classification head-

ings used in this newspaper in

the numerical order here given

closely allied classifications being

grouped together.

The individual advertisements are

arranged under these headings in

alphabetical order for quick refer-

ence.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2—Card of Thanks

3—In Memory and Mourning Goods

4—Funeral Directors

5—Memorials and Cemetery Lots

6—Notices and Social Events

7—Religious and Social Events

8—Societies and Lodges

9—Strayed Lost Found

10—**AUTOMOTIVE**

11—Automobile Agencies

12—Automobile Sales

13—Auto Truck for Sale

14—Accessories, Tires, Parts

15—Motorcycles and Bicycles

16—Repairing—Service Stations

17—Wanted—Lost—Found

18—**BUSINESS SERVICE**

19—Business Service Offered

20—Building and Contracting

21—Cleaning, Dyeing, Renovating

22—Dressmaking and Tailoring

23—Electrical, Heating, Roofing

24—Insurance and Surety Bonds

25—Laundering

26—Moving, Trucking, Storage

27—Printing, Papering, Decorating

28—Professional Services

29—Tailoring and Pressing

30—Wanted—Business Service

31—Wanted—Business Service

32—Help Wanted—Female

33—Help Wanted—Male

34—Help—Male and Female

35—Solicitors, Canvassers, Agents

36—Situations Wanted—Female

37—Situations Wanted—Male

38—**FINANCIAL**

39—Business Opportunities

40—Investment Stocks, Bonds

41—Money to Loan—Mortgages

42—Instruction

43—Correspondence Courses

44—Local Instruction Classes

45—Musical, Dancing, Dramatic

46—Private Instruction

47—Wanted—Business

48—Live Stock

49—Dogs, Cats, Other Pets

50—Horses, Cattle, Vehicles

51—Poultry and Supplies

52—Wanted—Live Stock

53—**MEDICAL TRADE**

54—Articles for Sale

55—Barter and Exchange

56—Boats and Accessories

57—Building Materials

58—Business Office Equipment

59—Food and Dairy Products

60—Fuel, Feed, Fertilizers

61—Good Things to Eat

62—Home-Made Things

63—Household Goods

64—Jewelry, Diamonds

65—Machinery and Tools

66—Musical Merchandise

67—Radio Equipment

68—Seeds, Plants, Flowers

69—Sporting Apparel

70—Wanted—To Buy

71—Rooms and Board

72—Rooms with Board

73—Rooms for Housekeeping

74—Vacation Places

75—Where to Eat

76—Where to Stop in Town

77—Wanted—Room or Board

78—For Rent—Room or Rent

79—Apartments and Flats

80—Business Places for Rent

81—Farms and Land for Rent

82—Suburban For Rent

83—WANTED—To Rent

84—REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

85—Brokered in Real Estate

86—Real Estate for Sale

87—Farms and Land for Sale

88—Houses for Sale

89—Lots for Sale

90—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

91—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

92—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

93—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

94—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

95—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

96—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

97—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

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139—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

140—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

141—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

142—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

143—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

144—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

145—Shore and Resorts—For Sale

Financial And Market News

TRADING AGAIN IS VERY DULL; MARKET CONTINUES FIRM

Leading Stocks in Two-point Range; Demand for Rails Is Better

BY STANLEY W. PRENOSIL
Associated Press Financial Editor
New York—(P)—Trading in stocks showed a further reduction in volume on the New York Stock Exchange today, with prices generally displaying a firm undercurrent. Only 719,569 shares changed hands in the first two hours. Most of the leaders moved up and down within a range of 2 points.

Revival of activity and strength in the railroad shares was one of the few features of the session. Atchison, Topeka and Western, each rallied 3 1/2 points and Pennsylvania, Canadian Pacific, Reading, Western Maryland and Texas and Pacific sold 2 or more points higher. At least a dozen others including New York Central, Erie, New Haven, Baltimore and Chesapeake and Ohio, Southern Pacific and the Missouri Pacific issues, advanced a point or more.

There was nothing in the day's news to explain the sudden demand for the rails, although Wall Street has heard vague rumors of new merger appropriations as a result of the interstate commerce commission's revised consolidation plan. In the case of Pennsylvania, the buying is believed to have been stimulated by the early expiration of stocks purchased "rights."

Call money held steady at 4 1/2 per cent, with the banks calling about \$10,000,000 in loans to prepare for mid-month withdrawals. The time money and commercial paper markets were quite.

A good inquiry developed for some of the independent steel share as a result of the recent upturn in mill activity. Michigan Steel ran up six points and New Mont 4 1/2. U. S. Steel Common sold a point above and a point below its closing price of

An increase in cigarette prices by one of the large metropolitan distributors stimulated the demand for the tobacco stocks. American Tobacco issues, Liggett and Myers and Lorillard were marked up 2 to 3 1/2 points and Liggett and Myers B, American Sumatra Tobacco, Reynolds Tobacco, Congress Cigar and Porto Rican Tobacco B, advanced a point or more.

There were a few soft spots, particularly in the merchandising group. Industrial Rayon dropped five points and Gimbel Brothers Common and Preferred and May department dropped 2 to 2 1/2 points and Montgomery-Ward and Safeway Stores 1 1/2 each. Some of the coppers also turned off in expectations of a large increase in surplus copper stocks when the trade statistics are published, probably tomorrow.

Further buying of the rails, particularly Pennsylvania, which rose more than 3 points, counteracted a new selling movement in the merchandise and copper shares during the final hour. May Department Stores lost 3 points. Auburn Auto rose 6 1/2 and there was increased buying of several low priced stocks, including U. S. Pipe. The close was firm. Sales approximated 1,450,000 shares.

MARKET VERY DULL AS NEW ISSUES ARE SOLD

New York—(P)—Formal offering of two large bond issues and the imminence of other sizeable new financings diverted attention from listed securities today and quotations made slender changes in dull trading. Many of the high grade railroads east of the light demand, but United States governments held firm in the early hours on the appearance of slightly more favorable time money rates.

A heavy oversubscription was reported for the \$150,000,000 issue of American Telephone 35-year 5 per cent debentures and the books were closed almost immediately after the opening. The bonds, offered at 92 1/2, were admitted to trading on the New York stock exchange and sold up to 100 7/8 before noon. Inasmuch as the obligations had been quoted at a point above the offering price prior to the official announcement of the loan, observers were inclined to attribute a part of the brisk demand to speculative inquiry. Dealings on a then issued basis were large.

Rail stocks, at lower levels, included Reading General 4 1/2s, St. Louis & San Francisco 4 1/2s, Union Pacific 4 1/2s, Atlantic Coast Line 4 1/2s, and Pennsylvania General 4 1/2s. The easiness of the list as a whole was also noticeable in U. S. Rubber, U. United Drug Co., Goodrich 5 1/2s.

Foreign bonds and convertible were arid and net changes amounted to only minor fractions.

The market hears that negotiations are under way in Germany for the flotation of bonds here through leading New York banking houses. Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Company in Berlin are reported to be using with a government officials the requirements of German railways and utilities, presumably with a view to branding in this country, while the National City Bank and Kuhn Loeb & Co. are mentioned in other negotiations.

The syndicate which late last week bought the State of Tennessee's \$25,000,000 issue of serial 4 1/2s and 4 2/4s made formal public offerings of the bonds this afternoon at prices to 100 4/5 to 100 7/8 per cent. In addition the Associated Telephone 10 1/2% company marketed \$6,000,000 in 10 year 5 1/2 convertible debentures at 90. The municipal group was represented by the City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., with a \$1,545,000 issue of 4s and 4 1/2s, yielding 4.15 to 4.20.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR
Minneapolis—(P)—Flour unchanged; in carload lots family patents quoted at 75¢ to 73¢ a barrel in 25-pound cotton sacks. Shipments 200,000.

TREASURY RECEIPTS
Washington—(P)—Treasury receipts for Jan. 10 were \$5,724,561.00; expenditures \$12,469,561.00; balance \$109,569,208.98.

BUYERS HAVE EDGE WITH BIG RECEIPTS

2,000 Cars Make Day One of Liveliest of Winter Season

Chicago—(P)—Fully 2,000 cars of live stock were pulled into the local stockyards today making one of the largest business days of the winter season. Substantial receipts in all departments gave buyers the edge in the matter of fixing prices. Of the 80,000 hogs reported, 35,000 went straight to packers' pens on through consignment. Shippers wanted hogs, particularly light ones and small local operators also were in need of hogs. Few sales were made within the first hour of the session and 5,500 stopped choice light hogs at the outset. The general trade opened 100.

Packers had no direct killings of cattle out of the run of 23,600. They wanted good to choice light cattle and did not hesitate about inspecting heavy offerings when they showed finish, but lower prices were offered for the bulk of steers. About 3,000 calves arrived and they continued in fairly broad demand.

With packers receiving a fourth of the sheep and lamb supply on direct consignment, much of the competitive demand which forced prices so high late last week was eliminated. Most commission men were out for strong prices, but bids were easier and already a sale was made during the initial period of the market.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago—(P)—U. S. Dept. Agric.—Hogs receipts 80,000 including 35,000 direct; market steady to 10c lower; mostly steady with Saturday 87.5¢; bulk 140-210 lb weights 9.25 to 9.50; packing sows 8.15¢ to 8.30¢.

Pigs medium to choice 99-120 lb 9.25¢ to 9.50.

Cattle receipts 23,000; calves received 3,000; largely steer run; killing quality plain; yearlings and finished weighty steers about fair; weighty kinds 25¢ lower; spots more; best yearlings 16.00¢; other killing classes unevenly lower.

Slaughter classes steers good and choice 120.00-150.00 lb 12.00¢ to 15.00 lb; 12.25¢ to 16.50; 250-310 lb 15.75¢ to 16.75¢; common and medium 85.00 lb 8.75¢ to 12.25¢.

Fed yearlings good and choice 82.5¢ to 11.00¢; common and medium 6.50¢ to 8.50¢.

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Provisions were slightly higher as a result of scattered buying and because of absence of selling pressure

VISIBLE SUPPLY IS LESS BUT PRICE OF WHEAT SHOWS LOSS

Utilities Are Only Group to See Any Trading of Consequence

France, Usually an Importer, Is Selling Abroad and Weakens Mart

BY JOHN P. BOUGHAN

Associated Press Market Editor

Chicago—(P)—Notwithstanding announcement of 3,311,000 bushels shrinkage of the United States wheat visible supply, wheat prices here ranged sharply downward most of the time today. One of the unsettling factors was a report that France, usually an importing country, is sending wheat to Great Britain. There were also advances that No. 1 northern wheat at Minneapolis was being offered in the sample market there at 1.5¢ a bushel, the same figures as the federal farm board loan basis.

The utilities were the only shares to show noteworthy activity. Electric Bond and Share held slightly above last week's final level in a fair turnover. The Harris Utilities stocks were also traded in some volume. Asociado Gas A was bid up more than point, then lost its gain. Public Utility Holding Corp. stock was taken in substantial blocks, but showed little price change.

Standard Power and Light sold moderately higher. Analysis of the recent reorganization indicates that United States Electric Power Corp. received an interest in the company amounting to about 75 per cent.

Eastern States Power B continued strong, as result of being placed on a dividend basis late last week.

American Gas lost more than 3 points, however, and Middle West Utilities, Hydro Electric, Central States and American Superpower sagged moderately.

General Theatres was an active feature of the industrials, rising slightly in a moderate turnover.

Singer Manufacturing a high-price stock, jumped 10 points in a few odd lot sales. Oils were extremely dull. Vacuum sold a point higher, eased fractionally during the morning and humble was firm. Cities Service eased fractionally during the morning. Investment trusts were sluggish. Goldman Sachs sagged about 1 point. In the mines, Newmont eased.

CURB STOCKS SHOW BUT LITTLE ACTION

By Associated Press

Abit..... 25 Miss Kan & Tex..... 53 54

Adv. Exp. New..... 25 12 Montgomery Ward..... 44 73

Adv. Pum..... 15 Mother Lode..... 17 78

Air Red..... 127 14 Motor Wheel..... 28 18

Alas. Jun..... 18 Munsing Wear..... 46 14

Alleghany..... 25 21 Murray Corp. Am..... 19 95

Al. Chem..... 22 Nash Mot..... 17 73

All. Chat..... 5 Nat. Bisc..... 12 52

Am. Amer. 1 Nat. Cash Reg. A..... 12 52

Am. Dairy Prod..... 1 Nat. Dairy Prod..... 46 10

Am. Ag. Chem..... 42 12 Nat. Pow. & Lgt..... 33 74

Am. Bosch Mag..... 122 12 Nev. Con Cop..... 29 19

Am. Can..... 8 N.Y. Air Brake..... 4 4

Am. Chicle..... 24 14 N.Y. Can..... 170 14

Am. Coal..... 21 N.Y. New Haven & Hrd..... 12 12

Am. For. Pow..... 16 18 Norfolk & Western..... 123 14

Am. Ind. 51 North American..... 91 71

Am. Lee..... 12 Northern Pacific..... 81 34

Am. Pow. & L..... 21 14 Ohio Farm..... 17 14

Am. Ind. Std..... 23 18 Ohio Elevator..... 22 12

Am. Rep..... 23 18 Ohio Steel..... 22 12

Am. Smele..... 21 18 Pacific Gas & Elec..... 53 12

Am. Sil..... 20 Pacific Oil Stubs..... 12 12

Am. Sug. Ind..... 21 18 Packard Motors..... 12 12

At & T..... 218 18 Pan Am Famous Lasky..... 12 12

Am. Tab..... 11 18 Pan American Pet. B..... 12 12

Am. Water Works..... 94 Pan American Pet. D..... 12 12

Am. Wool..... 12 Pan Am. Railways..... 12 12

Anacada..... 73 Phillips Dodge..... 12 12

And. Cop..... 15 12 Phillips Petroleum..... 12 12

Avco Corp..... 12 12 Phillips Arrow..... 12 12

Armour Del. 12 12 Price Petroleum..... 12 12

Armour III A..... 12 12 Price Oil & Gas..... 12 12

Armour III B..... 12 12 Proctor & Gamble..... 12 12

Asso Dry Gds..... 32 12 Public Service Corp. N.J. 12 12

At & S2..... 12 Pure Oil..... 21 12

Atl. Ref..... 12 12 P.W. 12 12

Auburn A..... 12 12 Pyrody Baking..... 12 12

Baldwin Locomotive..... 12 12 R. Co. Corp. of America..... 12 12

B & O..... 12 12 Radio Corp. of Am. 12 12

Barnsill A..... 12 12 Radio Keith Corp. 12 12

Bond's Aviation..... 12 12 Radio Sust. 12 12

Best & Co. 12 12 Mackay Remington..... 12 12

Bethleem Steel..... 12 12 Mc. Mr. 12 12

Borden..... 12 12 Mc. Mr. & Sg. 12 12

Briggs Mfg..... 15 12 Mc. Meld. Spgs. 4 12

Brunswick Balke..... 14 3 12 Mc. Neills Tob. B. 12 12

Ducy Erie..... 23 1 12 Mc. Neills Tob. C. 12 12

Bulova..... 27 1 12 Mc. Neills Tob. G. 12 12

Burns & McDonnell Adding Mach. 45 12 Mc. Neills Tob. H. 12 12

Butter & Superior Min. 12 12 Mc. Neills Tob. I. 12 12

Byers Co. 91 12 Mc. Neills Tob. J. 12 12

California Packing..... 16 12 Mc. Neills Tob. K. 12 12

Calumet & Hecla..... 12 12 Mc. Neills Tob. L. 12 12

Calumet & Hecla..... 12 12 Mc. Neills Tob. M. 12 12

Canada Dry..... 12 12 Mc. Neills Tob. N. 12 12

Canadian Pacific..... 125 1 12 Mc. Neills Tob. O. 12 12

EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL CHURCHES ARE NOT INSURED UNDER LAW

Compensation State Provisions Are Not Invoked Here

Inasmuch as there have been no claims presented by paid employees of any Appleton churches coming under the Wisconsin Compensation law, no attempt has been made by local pastors to insure their employees against injury while working for the church. Should the necessity for such insurance arise, the matter will be taken up with the trustees of the churches concerned and in some cases the insurance of employees will be discussed at the next meeting of church officials.

A letter from the state industrial commission interpreting the workers' compensation act recently was received by the Rev. Edwin M. Oliver, Feu du Lac, district superintendent, but Dr. Richard Evans, superintendent of this district, states that no letter was sent to him by the commission.

A few cases proved that the Wisconsin compensation regulations apply to any church employing or having employed three persons at one time. The commission letter states that the compensation act applies regardless of whether the employer is engaged in business for profit. "If the employer has ever had three persons employed, even for an hour, he is subject to the act and remains subject to it as long as he employs anyone," the letter adds.

The Rev. Oliver pointed out that it would be very difficult for any church to escape the application of the act, for a succession of ministers could easily be described as "three or more persons."

In most of the larger churches of Appleton, a pastor, organist, choir director and janitor are employed, a sufficient number to recommend compensation insurance to the parish for protection.

MORE IRON ORE IN SUPERIOR DISTRICT

U. S. Bureau Reports Increase in Activities in Three States

(Post-Crescent Washington Bureau) Washington—Both the amount of iron ore mined and the amount shipped from the mines in the Lake Superior district which consists of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota in 1929 represented an increase over the quantities mined and shipped in 1928, according to the United States Bureau of Mines.

The Lake Superior district mined \$2,059,000 gross tons in 1929, an increase of 20 per cent over the amount mined in 1928. It shipped 65,129,000 gross tons, a 21 per cent increase over the previous year, and 86 per cent of the iron ore shipped in the whole country. The value of the ore also increased, being \$174,717,000 in 1929, an increase of 29 per cent over 1928. These totals include ore shipped by rail as well as by water, but exclude ore containing more than 5 per cent of manganese in the natural state. This manganese ore amounted to about 1,048,000 gross tons in 1929 and 1,071,705 tons in 1928.

In Wisconsin, the amount of iron ore mined increased from 1,284,592 gross tons in 1928 to 1,621,000 tons in 1929. The ore shipped also increased, both in value and amount with 1,394,371 tons valued at \$3,700,797 shipped in 1929 and 1,730,000 tons valued at \$4,850,000 shipped in 1928.

The stocks of iron ore in the Lake Superior district apparently decreased about 23 per cent, from 7,326,193 gross tons in 1928 to 6,101,000 tons in 1929. The stocks, at the end of 1929, were about 3,000,000 tons less than the average for the preceding five years.

Shipments of ore, including manganese iron ores, by water from the Lake Superior district increased 21 per cent in 1929, and amounted to 65,204,500 gross tons.

The average value of the ore of the Lake Superior district mines was \$2.68 in 1929, an increase of 17 cents over the average value in 1928.

LARGE CURRENCY IS FAST DISAPPEARING

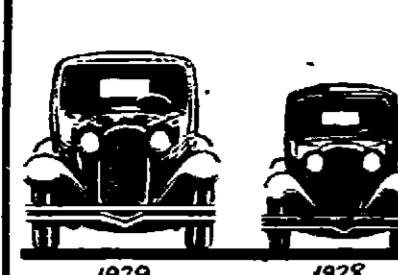
Although in existence for a period of about six months, the new small size currency is rapidly taking the place of the old large size, it is reported here by local bankers. It is expected the old bills will become extinct within another year, bankers report.

The majority of currency in circulation here today is of the new small size. All currency received here from Chicago banks is of the new type notes. New bills have practically replaced the old one dollar denomination, the larger denominations being replaced more slowly, bankers say.

Gives Wife Glycerin Mixture for Stomach

A merchant gave his wife simple glycerin, buckthorn, saline, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, for sour, gassy stomach. She was surprised! Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes foul matter which poisons the stomach. The first day you take Adlerika will be the best day you had for years! Just ONE spoonful relieves GAS and constipation and takes away that full, tired feeling after meals. Adlerika is used by all druggists. Voigt's Drug Store, Schmitz Bros. Co., 3dav.

New Automobile Production Record Is Established In Year Just Closed



4,601,130 CARS AND TRUCKS PRODUCED IN 1929

5,651,000 CARS AND TRUCKS PRODUCED IN 1928

(AN INCREASE OF ABOUT 22%)

76% OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE WORLD WERE REGISTERED IN THE U.S.

ONE IN ABOUT EVERY 26 PERSONS IN THE U.S. IS EMPLOYED IN THE MOTOR CAR OR ALLIED INDUSTRIES

10,500 AMERICAN-MADE MOTOR VEHICLES WERE SOLD OUTSIDE THE U.S. IN 1929

700 VEHICLES WERE IMPORTED IN 1929

An artist's portrayal of figures in 1929 automobile production, showing largest totals ever reached in the United States.

New York—(AP)—The automobile industry in 1929 produced 5,651,000 cars and trucks, having a wholesale value of \$3,483,900,000, according to preliminary figures announced today by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile chamber of commerce.

BY DAVID J. WILKIE
That is the largest production ever achieved in a single year, and compares with a total production of 4,601,130 units in 1928 with a wholesale value of \$3,162,798,500.

World registration of motor vehicles at the close of 1929 reached 34,700,000, of which 26,400,000 or 76 per cent, were registered in the United States.

The world registration in 1928 was 31,778,203, of which 24,493,124 were registered within the United States.

MORE MINE ORED IN SUPERIOR DISTRICT

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In fundamental situations children will always sense the truth, and the effort to gloss things over only adds emotional and intellectual confusion to a situation which in itself is serious and distressing enough.

Of course, every child has the right to parents who are genuinely friendly and who are in harmony with each other, but when it is his misfortune to be born to those who are not it is much better for them if they frankly face the facts and make an honest adjustment.

There is nothing so unnatural to the formation of happy and serviceable traits of character as to spend ones early years among those who pretend and evade. The child who lives in an atmosphere of emotional dishonesty cannot help but be poisoned by it.

He lives in the distress of conflicting loyalties that confuse his own feelings and that make it impossible for him to achieve the inner peace which belongs only to those whose emotions run clear.

THAT WAS HIM
"How did your father know we went out in the car yesterday?"

"Quite simple! You know that stout gentleman we ran over?" That was father!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

LOWEST RATE ON Household Loans \$100 to \$300

When You Need Money, Remember

Our Rate is 2½ Per Month on unpaid principal balance

No outside signers—no fees—no deductions. Repay in one month or twenty months. Pay interest only for actual time you keep money.

Call, write or phone

Household Finance Corporation

Established 1896

303½ West College Avenue

Rooms 205-206—Phone: 235

APPLETON

We make loans in Menasha, Neenah,

Kaukauna, Little Chute, Kimberly,

Combined Locks and New London.

We're Open For Customers ONLY

Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!

HASSMANN

FERRON

We're Open For Customers ONLY

Until Thursday, January 16. Watch Wednesday's Paper!

HASSMANN

FERRON

MANY BONDS THAT SELL AT PREMIUM OFFER BEST BUYS

Comparison With Those Selling at Discount Shows Better Returns

BY GEORGE T. HUGHES

(Copyright, 1930, by Com. Press)

New York—Individuals investors seem to have a prejudice against buying a bond selling at premium. They will pay more, relatively, for a bond selling at a discount and they will take a lower income and maturity return on such an issue than they could have obtained on another description just as sound from an investment standpoint but which sells in the market above the price at which it will be paid at maturity.

The situation may be illustrated by comparing two bonds of equal rating, Canadian Northern 4 1/2s due February 15, 1935 and Canadian National equipment 7s due May 1, 1935. Each of these bonds is an investment of high grade. The Canadian Northern issue is guaranteed by the Canadian government by endorsement and the Canadian National is secured on equipment title to which remains in the name of the trust company until the entire principal has been paid off.

The system which these two railroad obligations represent is owned and operated by the Canadian government. There is no question about prompt payment of the charges on these bonds. Nevertheless in the open market the Canadian National equipment give a higher return than the Canadian Northern bond simply because the former carries a higher coupon rate than the latter and sells at a premium.

On the same day recently Canadian National equipment 7s were quoted at 108 to yield 6.48 per cent direct and 5.25 per cent to maturity while the Canadian Northern 4 1/2s were selling at 98 1/2 to yield 4.56 per cent direct and 4.80 per cent at maturity.

Institutional buyers have no such preference. Insurance companies will take bonds selling at a premium

if it is more advantageous to do so but the average individual dislikes the idea of having to set aside annually a part of his interest receipts as the return of principal, which it is, when a premium has been paid for the bond originally.

APPLETON-KIWANIS GO TO CHILTON TUESDAY

Appleton Kiwanis club will be represented by a large delegation at the chapter meeting of Chilton club Tues-

day evening. Weather conditions will determine how many Kiwanians will attend the meeting. Dr. J. R. Denyes, president of the Appleton club will be toastmaster at the Chilton meeting.

Beginning Wednesday January 15

PETTIBONE'S Winter Rummage Sale

For Four Days Only

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday

January 15 to January 18

The outstanding winter clearance sale of the Fox River Valley presents hundreds of bargains you won't want to miss. It's the big thrifit event of the season. Details will appear in the advertisement in tomorrow night's paper.

THE PETTIBONE-PEABODY CO.

THE FOLLY OF FAT PROVED FOR 22 YEARS—AND TO MANY

CONSIDER the fact that countless people, for many years, have been fighting fat in the modern way. No abnormal exercise or diet to bring harm.

Note the results you see everywhere. Slender figures now prevail. Excess fat is the exception. New youth and beauty, new health and vigor, have come to multitudes in the easy, pleasant, right way.

One great reason is a discovery that science made some years ago. It was found that most fat people had an underractive gland. That gland largely controls nutrition, and its weakness leads to fat.

Modern physicians, since that discovery, have applied a new treatment to obesity. They have fed the lacking substance.

Marmola, prepared by a famous laboratory, contains the factors they employ. So this effective and

right method is at everyone's command.

Marmola has been used for 22 years—millions of boxes of it. Users have told others the results until Marmola now stands alone. A book in each box gives the formula and explains the reasons for results. So users know what they are taking and why the good effects appear.

Is it not folly to stay fat when so many have found an easy way to slender, normal figures? And the right way. Go try the method they employed. Watch the results from a box or two of Marmola, then decide for yourself what it means. A right condition means much to you. Go start today.

Marmola prescription tablets are sold by all druggists at 25¢ a box. Any druggist will be glad to order for you.

MARMOLA

PRESCRIPTION TABLETS

The Pleasant Way to Reduce

DISTINCTIVE FUNERAL SERVICE

Brettschneider

Funeral Parlors

112 South Appleton Street

Telephone No. 308

Have Your Car Overhauled Now!

During this winter season when your car isn't in such great demand, let us completely overhaul the motor and make all necessary repairs. Our mechanics are trained in factory methods of repairing.

Appleton Motor Truck Co.

201 W. Lawrence St., Rear of Smith Livery, Tel. 612

P. J. HEENAN, Proprietor



The Smartest Hats Worn by Movie Stars

are shown in the latest Fashion News At the Fox Theatre Tonight

Barbara Kent, who has a list of delightful performances to her credit, including "Welcome Danger," "The Shakedown" and "Out to Kill" for Universal, appears this week at the Fox Theatre where she is seen in the latest Fashion News.

Miss Kent wears a charming side-draped turban with the new sunburn flare. It is fashioned of a woven straw with an Angora finish, a recent Agnes model; its neutral shade adapts it for practically any costume.

Although the Technicolor process and the talking description used in the style film make